

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 29.95

(ESTABLISHED 1851)
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October 9th, 1912. Temperature a.m. 70, p.m. 79; Humidity...70, 71.

October 9th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 73, p.m. 82; Humidity...83, 45.

No. 3913

號一初月九年壬子

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1912.

四拜禮

號十月十英曆

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TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

PEACE HOPES ABANDONED.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, October 9.
Whether Montenegro acted on her own initiative or with the knowledge of her allies, her dramatic declaration of war is regarded in the European capitals as removing the last hope of a pacific settlement. Moreover, the public in Constantinople is so much in favour of war that no Government could hope to stand against the feeling.

THE PEACE EFFORTS.

It appears the Turkish representative in Cetinje was handed his passport ninety minutes before the Austro-Russian representations were made to the Government.

Router's Belgrade correspondent states that the Premier received the Austrian and Russian Ministers in the friendliest manner, but has not replied to the representations.

SERBIA'S RESPONSE.

The Serbian mobilisation is nearing an end. Altogether 400,000 men have enlisted, besides many volunteers. Thousands of Greeks are leaving Constantinople.

A HINT.

A Turkish paper reports that the Minister for War, in bidding farewell to the officers going to the front, said "Don't forget your full-dress uniforms; they will be useful on parade in Sofia."

TOO LATE.

Router's Sofia correspondent says the Cabinet is deliberating on its reply to the Austro-Russian representations. The official organ "Mir" says: "Intervention and diplomacy are too late. The Confederacy does not desire help, but wishes to be freed from tutelage, and manage the affairs of the Balkans itself."

A PROTEST.

Router's Constantinople correspondent states that the representatives of the Powers have protested against the detention of Greek steamers, reserving the right to claim indemnity for the cargoes.

A BIG BATTLE.

Router's correspondent at Constantinople states that the Montenegrins yesterday attacked, and subsequently completely surrounded, Berana. A big battle is proceeding.

SKIRMISHES.

It is rumoured that shots were exchanged yesterday at Djumal, on the Tarco-Balkan frontier, also that skirmishes occurred between Turkish, Serbian and Greek bands on the respective frontiers.

TELEGRAMS DELAYED.

Router's Constantinople correspondent states that the censorship is delaying Turkish telegrams.

THE GREEK VESSELS.

The Government has decided to select from the Greek vessels those most suitable for use as transports and to release the others.

READY TO FLIT.

The Bulgarian, Serbian and Greek Ministers at Constantinople are still without instructions, but their baggage is packed, as they expect a rupture with Turkey.

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR.

WAR MEETINGS.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, October 9.
Router's correspondent at Salonika, wiring under date of the 7th inst., states that meetings are being held everywhere in favour of war.

The Albanians alone have promised to restrain Montenegro.

SERIOUS FIGHTING.

Serious fighting is reported on the Montenegrin frontier. Erad Pasha is marching to the relief of Skutari.

A WAITING POLICY.

London, October 10.
Whatever their ultimate decision may be, none of the other Balkan States have yet declared war.

Indeed, they have intimated their intention of waiting a day or two before replying formally to the Note from the Powers.

MONTENEGRIN REVERSE.

The latest news emanates from Constantinople papers and is to the effect that the Albanian Chief Riza Bey, with 4,000 men, from Djakova, has broken the Montenegrin lines at Berana and succeeded in penetrating Montenegro for a distance of six miles.

BULGARIA DISSATISFIED.

Router's correspondent at Sofia states that Bulgaria is dissatisfied with the Note from the Powers as no details are given of the proposed Turkish reforms or of guarantees that they will be carried out.

Bulgaria desires to consult Serbia and Greece before taking action.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

THE PRESS LAWS.

[From Chinese Sources.]
Peking, October 9.
Premier Chiu is determined to radically revise the Press laws. The other Cabinet Ministers favour his idea, but the public strongly criticise the proposed action.

ABOLISHING LEKIN.

The Ministry of Communication has decided to abolish the lekin tax on merchandise carried by railway. "Shat Po."

REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY.

Shanghai, October 30.
On account of the anniversary of the outbreak of the Revolution in Wu-chang, which falls on the 10th inst., there will be three public holidays successively in Peking.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Two commanders of the troops of the garrison in Heng-chow, Chekiang Province, conspired to break into mutiny. Their plot was discovered in time and they were shot, together with 16 other men. Great precautions are being taken by the authorities in Chekiang.

A NEW BANK.

The bankers in Shan-si have raised a capital of \$20,000,000 for the formation of a bank and have applied to the Ministry of Finance for registration of same. "Shat Po."

NEW FIELD MARSHAL.

Shanghai, October 9.
President Yuan intends to appoint General Sun-wa as a Field Marshal. "Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

CHINESE CONSULATES.

Peking, October 9.
The Ministry of Foreign Affairs intends to establish Chinese consulates throughout the trade centres of India. "Sai Kai Kung Yik Po."

TELEGRAMS.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

BRITISH STATEMENT.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, October 10.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Faber asked for a statement on the Chinese Loan, and whether the Government were hostile to the Crisp Loan; if so, why?

The Right Hon. Mr. Asquith, replying, recounted the objects of the Six Power Agreement, and said the principle of the conditions that had been considered essential for any loan must be maintained. But this was not incompatible with fair consideration to any amendments China might suggest. He stated that it would be most undesirable to break up the Agreement, but there was no intention of maintaining it for the purpose of imposing harsh conditions on China.

Mr. Asquith pointed out that the Crisp Loan was opposed because while the negotiations with the Six Power Group were proceeding "we considered China was not free to borrow elsewhere, and we were under an honourable obligation to oppose any outside Loan. Moreover, the Loan, so far as we were aware, did not afford adequate guarantees for proper expenditure."

THE BEST COAL.

What are Really Deck Sweepings.

Two men, one described as a sampan man and the other as a cargo boat owner, were charged, at the Police Court this morning, with being in unlawful possession of a quantity of coal.

Mr. D. Lewis, of Messrs Johnson Stokes and Master, defended and Inspector McHardy conducted the case for the prosecution.

According to the statement of the prosecution, about seven o'clock yesterday morning Inspector McHardy went to Observation Place where he saw the second defendant's junk, along with several others. There was a large quantity of coal on board, which had come from a Japanese steamer, and it was covered over with deck sweepings. The Inspector asked the man if all the heap was rubbish, and he said it was. It was found on investigation that over three tons of good coal were concealed underneath.

Mr. Lewis put forward the defence that the second defendant received a chit from the chief officer of the Japanese steamer allowing him to take deck sweepings. He provided the cooie hire, and received no payment other than the coal. He produced the chit.

Inspector McHardy:—He cannot produce a cooie he has paid. The second defendant then gave evidence bearing out the statement made by Mr. Lewis.

Inspector McHardy:—Do you call this deck sweepings (holding up a fair sized bit of coal)?

Defendant:—We were given permission.

Do you call this sweepings?—No, it is cheap coal worth \$1 a ton (laughter).

Defendant afterwards stated that the price of coal like the piece produced, was \$2 a ton.

Inspector McHardy said the coal was worth \$3 a ton.

Mr. Lewis:—It is only Japanese coal.

Inspector McHardy:—That is the best coal.

TELEGRAMS.

SUBMARINE B2.

REFLOATING ABANDONED.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, October 10.
The refloating of the submarine B2, which was run down by the H.A.L. Amerika off Dover, has now been abandoned.

A CANCER-CURE.

A Corroboration of Mr. Warren's Statement.

I was particularly interested to read in my "Telegraph" of Tuesday the interesting story recounted by Mr. Warren, of Singapore, whom I have not the pleasure of knowing, about a Cancer cure possessed by an old lady in India. It was the more interesting to me as, from what he says, it is evident that the old lady in question is the one I assisted to bring her cure before the medical authorities both in India and in England. As I am in possession of all the facts, perhaps a history of this case may prove of interest to readers of the "Telegraph."

Some seven years ago, when ethnological research called me to the North-Western Frontier of India, I came across the old lady in question, reports of whose wonderful cures of cancerous cases were prevalent among the natives. I had always been interested in investigating Indian medicines and I soon had the old lady's story from her. It appears, and I have every reason to believe all the statements she made to me, that her husband, who was an Assistant Surgeon in the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, had the good fortune to save the life of an old Tibetan monk by performing a surgical operation on him. In return the monk bestowed on the Assistant Surgeon what he described as a cure for the "White Disease." This the Assistant Surgeon set down to be cancer, but later on he came to the conclusion that leprosy was meant from the fact that the cure, noted so quickly and efficaciously in cases of leprosy. However, he kept his attention fixed on effecting cures in cancerous cases as he was of the opinion that to cure cancer was a greater achievement than to cure leprosy.

Still later, the Assistant Surgeon changed his opinion, from information he had received of the prevalence of cancer across the Border, and believed that his success with leprosy cases was purely accidental, so to speak, holding, then, that the "White Disease" mentioned by the old monk could only refer to Cancer.

Death removed the Assistant Surgeon before he had satisfied himself that, as a result of the administration of the cure, all traces of cancer had been eliminated from his patients and before a sufficient lapse of time could prove to his satisfaction that the disease had been eradicated, with no reasonable chance of its recurring in those treated.

However, before he died, he communicated the secret of the formula to his wife with strict injunctions to carry on the work until she had proved what he had set himself to accomplish and then not to make the cure known until and unless she had received the sum of £10,000, which sum he had somehow come to hear had been offered for the discovery of a certain cure in cancerous cases. She was impressed by her husband with a statement to the effect that attempts would be made to force or wheedle the secret from her and she vowed that no one should learn it until she had the sum stated in her possession.

TELEGRAMS.

TURKEY AND ITALY.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, October 9.
The Porte has despatched a courier to Quahly with final instructions regarding the peace negotiations. It is understood that he will bring the negotiations to a close.

TELEGRAMS.

Prior to his death, as already stated, the Assistant Surgeon had taken several cases in hand and, as far as he could see, had effected a cure. I had the opportunity of interviewing one of the cases and, if the patient ever had cancer, he was most assuredly free from it at the time of examination some four to five years after the reputed cure. I say "reputed" because from the fact that a microscopic examination of the blood failed to reveal any traces of the disease.

The Assistant Surgeon also attempted, I was informed, to cure what are locally known as Lahore Sores (or Miltan or Dolhi Sores, according to the locality)—a particularly malignant form of running sores which none of the Indian medicals have been able to cope with successfully. In these cases he was not so successful with his cancer "medicine" but, by using a certain ingredient of it, in company with other vegetable products, he attained a measure of success. I am not divulging any secret, or breaking a confidence, when I mention that the ingredient referred to is the leaf of the *Neem*, well known in India for its curative properties.

A guard on the North-Western Railway uses a decoction of *Neem* leaves mixed with boracic powder as a cure for Lahore Sores and I was told that he had effected some marvellous cures.

After the death of her husband the old lady, growing fearful that she might, in some way she was never able clearly to explain to me, be robbed of her precious secret if she remained in the Miltan Hills, went down to Lahore and in and around that city she carried on her treatment on all affected with cancer who would agree to her very rigid rules—principally regarding isolation with her and matters of food and drink. She stayed in Lahore with her grown-up children and, after having written once to Lord Knollys, Private Secretary to the late King, waited, Mienwer-like, for something to turn up. Well, I turned up but—

For the best part of twelve months I endeavoured to get her cure brought to notice and, had she not been so "orbed," as Mr. Warren very well describes it, I have little doubt I should have succeeded in getting recognition for her. Try as I might I could not get her to rid herself of the idea that she would be "done" by the medical fraternity, whom she bitterly referred to as the "Devil's Own Harpies." No, she would have her way nobody else's!

Her demands were ridiculous, of course, and that is the reason her cure remains unknown to the present day. She insisted that, firstly, the medical authorities at Home or in India should pay her fare and all expenses to the hospital they might select for the conduct of the cure. There she was to be put in sole charge of an undoubted cancerous patient; no one was to be allowed to see her administering the cure, nor was she to be spied upon; none of the "medicine" was to be taken away for analysis—which she regarded as a certain means of discovering the composition and proportion of the ingredients used—and no one was to be allowed to see the patient until she had finished.

(Continued on Page 5.)

TELEGRAMS.

ANARCHIST SENTENCED.

FOR ATTEMPT ON ROYALTY.

Router's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, October 10.
Router's correspondent at Rome wires that the anarchist Dalba, who was convicted of an attempt to assassinate the King, has been sentenced to 30 years imprisonment, seven of which are to be spent in solitary confinement. [It will be recalled that on March 16 last, as Their Majesties the King and Queen of Italy were en route to the Pantheon to attend a memorial service in commemoration of the birthday of the late King Humbert, the man Dalba fired three shots at the Royal carriage. "Obviously," Their Majesties were not hurt, though Major Lang, who was accompanying them, was wounded.]

OPIMUM ON THE YUEN SANG.

Another attempt to smuggle in a whole cargo of opium has been nipped in the bud by Chief Ray and his assistants of the Manila customs authorities.

Hongkong steamers are receiving more than ordinary attention from the authorities, observes the "Manila Times," and when the Yuen-sang arrived on October 2 from Hongkong she was listed on the black-board as one to which were due the courtesies of the port.

Early next morning the Filipino secret service men who had been detailed to see that nothing was wanting, noticed that two of the Chinese firemen had come up on deck with a big bundle wrapped in sack cloth which they intended to lower in a barge waiting below alongside the ship. He stepped out from his place of hiding and seized the bundle, arresting the would-be-smugglers. Upon investigation it was found that the bundle contained not less than 305 tins of prepared opium weighing about 75 kilos and worth close to P2,000.

This discovery led to a thorough search of the whole ship in which the officers of the ship assisted, and later five large tins containing cocaine were unearthed by the Chief officer T. G. Gill who turned over his find to Inspector R. O. Whiting of the inspector's division.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Bulgaria is dissatisfied with the Note from the Powers and desires to consult Serbia and Greece before taking action.

None of the other Balkan States has yet declared war; they intend waiting a day or two before formally replying to the Note from the Powers.

The Albanian Chief Riza Bey is stated to have succeeded, with 4,000 men, in breaking through the Montenegrin lines and penetrating Montenegro for six miles.

The anarchist Dalba who made an attempt to shoot the King of Italy in March last has been sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment, seven of which are to be spent in solitary confinement.

In the House of Commons the Right Hon. Mr. Asquith made an important pronouncement on the Chinese loan question, pointing out that among other objections to the Crisp Loan was the fact that, so far as the Government were aware, it did not afford adequate guarantees for proper expenditure.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Skirmishes between Turks, Greeks and Servians are reported from the respective frontiers.

The mobilisation in Serbia has resulted in 400,000 men enlisting, in addition to many volunteers.

Fighting has commenced in the Balkans, the Montenegrins attacking, and subsequently completely surrounding, Berana.

Of the Greek vessels seized by Turkey, the Porte has decided to select those most suitable for use as transports and to release the others.

It is stated that the Turkish representative at Cetinje was handed his passport only ninety minutes before the Austro-Russian representations were made.

Turkey has despatched a courier to Quahly in connection with the peace negotiations with Italy, and it is understood that he will bring the negotiations to a close.

LOCAL.

A woman who pawned a quantity of cloth entrusted to her to make clothing, was sent to gaol for a month to-day.

To-day is the anniversary of the revolutionary outbreak at Wuchang last year. Flags were everywhere in evidence in Hongkong.

A match between Mr. Turner's team and Mr. Hutchinson's team is to take place on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground on Saturday and Monday.

A cooie who was hanging out clothes from an upper floor at 311, Queen's Road West fell and injured a woman who was removed to hospital.

The police made a raid on an opium den at West Point on Wednesday, and the master of the house jumped from the window and was seriously injured.

A man was fined \$5, at the Police Court this morning, for exposing food for sale outside the market at West Point. It was stated that the food consisted of tubes of worms.

The house of a man who recently won \$6,000 in the Macao lottery was attacked by six men with knives and his house plundered the other night. Money and clothing, valued at \$174, was stolen.

For being in unlawful possession of dress opium and opium dress, a man was fined \$22, or, in default, three weeks. Defendant said he had no money. "If you want me to pay you can take my life," he said.

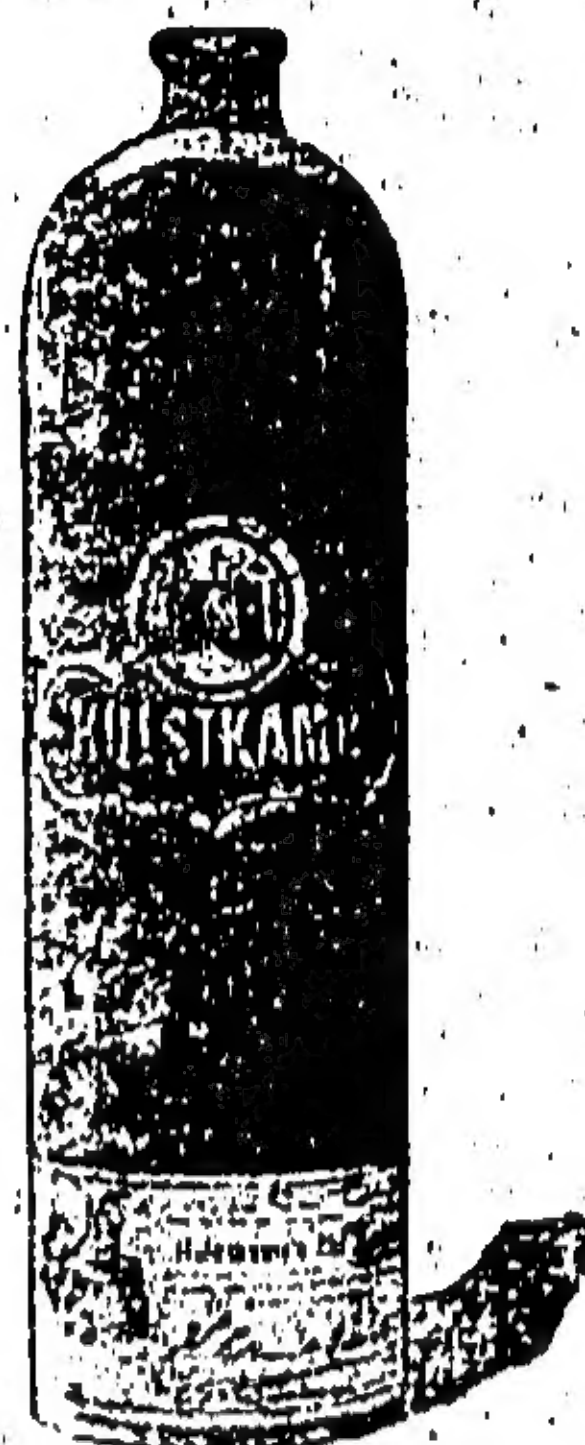
The annual general meeting of the Hongkong Corinthian Yacht Club was held in the Club House last evening. Dr. Francis Clark, the Commodore, presiding over a large attendance. The report for the past year was satisfactory.

An extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Hongkong Cricket Club was held in the pavilion yesterday for the purpose of making certain alterations and amendments in the rules of the club and the subscription payable by members. Mr. F. J. Holland presided and there was a fair attendance of members.

Notice



**FINEST OLD DUTCH
GIN & LIQUEURS.**



FINEST OLD SCHIEDAM

**\$14.00 per Case of 12 Quarts
INCLUDING DUTY.**

**SAMPLE BOTTLES FREE
LIQUEUR GLASSES**

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SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

MAC EWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

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**THE LEEDS FORGE CO.,
LTD., LEEDS.**

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
of every description.
Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BODIES and ALL
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.
**THE TAIKJ DJCKY LTD & ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.**

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911

[42]

**DON'T LOOK Worried, thinking what to send
HOME for CHRISTMAS. Nothing could be appreciated
more than the undermentioned Present:—**

FINEST HANKOW TEA.

5lbs. nett \$9.00. 7lbs. nett \$11.00 10lbs. nett \$15.00

CHOW CHOW.

Half dozen 5lbs. Jars \$11.00

One 2 1/2 lbs. \$11.50

CUMQUAT.

Half dozen 5 lbs. Jars \$13.00

One 2 1/2 lbs. \$13.50

FINEST PRESERVED GINGER.
Half dozen 5lbs. Jars \$15.00
One 2 1/2 lbs. \$15.50

These Prices are inclusive of all duties and charges so that the goods are delivered ABSOLUTELY
FREE TO ANY TOWN THROUGHOUT GREAT BRITAIN.

DESPATCHES:—

S.S. PALMA ... leaves 27th Oct. due in London 31st Dec.
S.S. NANKIN ... leaves 28th Oct. due in London 1st Dec.
S.S. NANKIN ... leaves 29th Oct. due in London 2nd Dec.
S.S. NANKIN ... leaves 30th Oct. due in London 3rd Dec.
S.S. NANKIN ... leaves 31st Oct. due in London 4th Dec.
S.S. NANKIN ... leaves 1st Nov. due in London 5th Dec.
S.S. NANKIN ... leaves 2nd Nov. due in London 6th Dec.
S.S. NANKIN ... leaves 3rd Nov. due in London 7th Dec.
S.S. NANKIN ... leaves 4th Nov. due in London 8th Dec.
S.S. NANKIN ... leaves 5th Nov. due in London 9th Dec.
S.S. NANKIN ... leaves 6th Nov. due in London 10th Dec.

All orders will be sent out with prompt attention.

CHINA EXPRESS CO.

J. TAYLOR, Manager.

3, Duddell Street,
Hongkong, 8th October, 1912.

Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.
Now Open.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager. [26]

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, ACCOMMODATION, CLEAN-
LINESS, AND COLD DRINKS.
UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Tel. 197.
[32]

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under
entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent
Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and
separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms
moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.
For particulars and rates apply to
Telephone, 170 Telegrams "Astor." PROPRIETORS. [24]

**OPEN AIR SKATING RINK
at
BELLE VIEW HOTEL**

Telephone No. 907.

Sessions: 10 A.M. to 12 Noon. 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. Admission 25 cents
5 P.M. to 8 P.M. 9 P.M. to 11 P.M. Admission 50 cents.
String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday, commencing from
1 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager. [27]

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

Under European Management.

Electric Light and Lifts.

Latest Improvements.

Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 378.

H. HAYNES,

Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug. 1912. [55]

**THE TAIWAN
RAILWAY
HOTEL.**

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

Under the Direct Management of the
Taiwan Railway Dept.

EXCELLENT CUISINE and
GOOD SERVICE. RATES
6 YEN AND UP.

Unfurnished hotel, porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb. 1912. [182]

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED**

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 87 1/2 lbs. net

In Bags of 250 lbs. net

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

General Managers

Hongkong, 10th August, 1912 [30]

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT FAMINE DISTRICTS with an
area of 80,000 square miles.

TWO and a half million people
facing starvation.

PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTRI-
BUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE.

Treasurer: H. O. GULLAND, Esq.,
Manager: International Banking Corporation,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1912. [30]

Notices

S.O.A.E.O.

PACIFIC OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO. LTD.
AUTOGENOUS WELDING.
Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks.
Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal.
Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.
OFFICE: 81, George's Building, 81, Prince of Wales, Telephone 1088. [46]



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THE WELL-KNOWN
"HORSEHEAD"
BRAND.**

Sole Agents,

CALDBECK

MACGREGOR & CO.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN

and KUALA LUMPUR.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1912 45

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT

The LAST WORD in Motor Cars "THE OVER-
LAND," America's Best, a THOROUGHLY HIGH
CLASS, well finished car, at a moderate price.

Sole Agent

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

Entertainment

VICTORIA THEATRE.

LAST TWO NIGHTS

of the
GREAT BOXING PICTURE

FRIDAY, Oct. 11th

THE GREATEST NIGHT

of the Season.

MONSTER PROGRAMME

17 Artists

TWO BANDS.

Booking at Moutrie & Co.

Hongkong, 7th Oct. 1912. [582]

**WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.**

TELEPHONE 346.

**NEW
CRETONNES,
ART LINENS,
CASEMENT
CLOTHS,
BOLTON
SHEETINGS,**

AND

MANY NOVELTIES

IN

SOFT

FURNISHING

FABRICS.

SEND FOR PATTERNS.

William Powell

Limited.

Entertainments

BIJOU SCENIC

THEATRE.

To-Night, 9.15 p.m. To-Night.

ALL NEW

PICTURES.

NAVAL REVIEW AT SP. HEAD

KING GEORGE AT GRIMSBY

INDIAN PRIDE

(Coloured American Art Drama)

OFF WITH THE OLD LOVE

by Good Old

NICK WINTER

and

MISS ADA ROWLEY

"When the fields are white with
daisies."

"Just the church bells chiming."

Notices

**WE ARE
PRACTICAL
OPTICIANS.**

We can sell TORIC LENSES

cheaper than anybody in China

WHY? Because we have

installed A new TORIC plant

in our work shop, and now

DO THE WORK ON THE SPOT

N. LAZARUS,

OPTICIAN.

1A, D'Agallier Street, Hongkong

THE CHINA PROVIDENT

LOAN AND MORTGAGE

CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP, \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property

and

Goods received on Storage.

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(Rates and Particulars on application.)

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, & CO.

Underwriters and Estimators.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

General Managers

Hongkong, 10th August, 1912. [30]

**OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.**

Daily Press.

Public Works Department
The suggestion has been made
from time to time in rebutting
accusations of carelessness or
delay—that the Department, so
far from being extravagantly con-
ducted, is in point of fact actually
under-officered, but can this be
seriously maintained? We are
told that there are private firms
in the Colony—two or three at
least—who in the course of a
year probably carry out works
equalling, if not exceeding, in im-
portance those undertaken by the
Public Works Department. A
glance at the local directory shows
that these firms conduct their
business with a staff of from four
to five qualified civil engineers or
architects; by whom—as in the
case of the Public Works Depart-
ment—many miscellaneous duties
are performed in the way of sur-
veys, valuations, arbitrations,
etc.; in addition to the actual
preparation of plans and super-
vision of works. On the other
hand, the Public Works Depart-
ment is officered—again we take
our figures from the local directory
—by thirty! These comparisons
are startling, and it is desirable
that some explanation—if explana-
tion be possible—should be
given concerning them. It is not
necessary, nor would it be gener-
ous, to jump to any conclusion
that a fair proportion of the
officers of the Department are
other than well qualified, hard-
working, and conscientious; but
a system under which the public
apparently pays nearly 20 per
cent. commission upon the value
of the works carried out on its be-
half must be in some respects in-
herently defective.

China Mail.

China To-day.

However, if there has been
satisfactory progress up till
recently, there is evidence of
considerable improvement which
should lead to far reaching
results. China has, taken, as we
have already stated on more than
one occasion in this column, the
right step toward the realization
of her hopes, in appointing
Foreign Advisers, and the wisdom
of the choice so far augurs well
for the best results. Her recent
loan negotiations—in which the
Six Powers are apparently
being completely ignored
—are also steps in the right direc-
tion, and China seems now to
have accomplished all her "spade
work" and is set on a straight
course with a great future before
her. But, as we have pointed out,
until China hastens on towards
the realisation of a strong Govern-
ment by which the Provinces
will be kept well in hand, it is
folly to talk of a united China. The
Provinces must be completely
subservient to a Government thor-
oughly representative of the coun-
try, and until that is realised
the Republic is not an accom-
plished fact and its general re-
cognition cannot be expected.

South China Morning Post.

Public Works.

No more scathing impeachment
of a branch of the public service
of this colony than the report of
the committee which investigated
the expense and delay in the
erection of the new Post Office
has ever, we venture to say, been
laid before the Legislative Coun-
cil. The report recalls, except in
the matter of corruption, it on a
par with the scandalous disclo-
sures made five years ago in con-
nection with the administration
of the Sanitary and Buildings
Regulations. It is to be hoped that the Govern-
ment will lose no time in acting
upon the recommendations made
by the Committee and adjusting
the work of the biggest spending
department in the Colony's service
in such a way as to avert repeti-
tion of a grave scandal. The
Department, according to the
Budget for next year, is to be
credited with something like two
and a half millions of dollars to
spend on public works. Might it
not be, in the light of what has
been disclosed by the Post Office
inquiry, that with the inaugura-
tion of a system to prevent over-
lapping, a "flimsy" "in-
difference" and more enthusiasm
for the interests of the ratepayers
greater efficiency could be obtain-
ed—and a considerable saving
achieved?

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SCIENCE OF ADVERTISING.**

Advertising is both a science and an art. We
have studied that science.

Do you know the ART?

Can you write a catchy ad.?—very few can.

A good ad. is one that catches the eyes, then
holds the attention.

Can you do it? We can.

Let us write your ads. for you, insert them in
any paper you fancy, but let us write them for
you, we like it, that will be our recompense.

Choose your paper, put them in, watch results.
ADVICE:—Insert them in the paper with
the largest circulation—that is the secret of
judicious advertising.

All the papers have the largest circulation,
If you doubt it, ask them; then tell us, what
they tell you.

The other fellow is losing all the money.
True; that is the reason he is able TO KEEP
UP the advertising rate!

THEY KNOW that the other fellow is losing
money hand over fist, if YOU doubt it, ask
them, they will tell you candidly; "It is quite
true."

The cheapest ad. is the dearest. Why? do
you know your business and ask why?
Do you advertise because of friendship? No?
To reach the people? Yes, yes, that is the
reason; and it can only be accomplished by
advertising in the paper that has the largest
circulation. But if they all have the largest
circulation, I must advertise in all the pa-
pers? Quite so, if you think

WATSON'S E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR.

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A BLEND OF THE FINEST PURE
MALT SCOTCH WHISKIES.For over 30 Years WATSON'S 'E' has maintained
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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1912.

THE SESSION IN PARLIAMENT.

The session of Parliament which has just opened has been hailed as "historic." The use of the word, as applied to the successive sessions during which the present Government has held office, has become rather tiresome. Each of the last four or five periods of sitting has opened with the prospect of some dangerous measure to be forced through the House of Commons, and each has been hailed with the same cry. But before a session's work in Parliament can properly be described as historic, in the best sense of the word, it must be touched with a high purpose. There must be a moving forward to better things. It is impossible to say yet that a session which will most probably see a Home Rule bill passed through the House of Commons by means of the guillotine can hold anything of greatness or upward movement; and there can be nothing really historic, except in the basest sense, in the groyness of ugly squabbles, in sullen threats and hysterical screaming. The events of the past month or two, and we may safely prophesy, the events of the coming session, have lowered and will lower, the tone of British politics and must pain all true patriots. The terms historic or memorable cannot fairly be applied to happenings which men who are proud of their country are only too anxious to forget.

We do not doubt that the Bill will pass through the House of Commons. The guillotine is to be used unsparingly—the guillotine against the moderate use of which, during the last Unionist Parliament, the Liberals protested almost pathetically, and which they have since employed ruthlessly and with terrible effect themselves. Equally we anticipate that, before the measure finally becomes law, it will be submitted to the judgment of the country. But will it actually secure the mature and considered judgment of the electors? It seems to us only too clear that the voters who will finally decide the matter will be voters whose passions are more than usually aroused. There is the gravest danger that the thinking, cautious elector—the man whose opinion really matters in a crisis—will be disgusted beyond measure. He is more likely than not to keep clear of the whole ugly business.

This applies equally to supporters of each of the two great parties. The better-thinking class of Liberal, dubious of Home Rule at best but ready to be convinced of its real usefulness, is becoming more suspicious from the devices resorted to by the leaders of his party. The cautious Conservative—especially the English Catholic Conservative—is disgusted with the rantings of Sir Edward Carson and Mr. E. E. Smith, with foolish talk of civil war, and playing at soldiers, with their talk of loyalty on the one hand and flaboyal preachments on the other. British politics never were in a more peculiar and painful state, and the coming session promises to hold little of the high tone or dignity which has always been associated with the British Parliament.

DAY-BY-DAY.

Lives cannot be made more morose by making them easy.

Ordered to Hongkong.
Lieut. W. A. More, R.G.A. Golden Hill, has been ordered to Hongkong.

Indian Troops.
By the P. & O. str. Delta 21 men of the 26th Panjabis arrived from Bombay.

Passing Through.
The Hon. the Rev. and Mrs. Lawley are passing through on the way to Shanghai by the s.s. Delta.

Fell from Scaffold.
A female has been removed to the hospital suffering from injuries caused by falling from a scaffold at the Tai Ping Theatre.

Mr. Mead Injured.
Mr. J. H. Mead, of Messrs Kelly and Walsh, was injured in the face last night during a practice cricket match at Kowloon. He expects to be about again in a day or two.

Jumped from a Window.
The police made a raid on an opium den at West Point yesterday and the master of the house jumped from the window and was so seriously injured that he could not appear at Court to-day.

Appointed to the Tamar.
Fleet Paymaster T. Hayes has been appointed to the Tamar, additional, to date Sept. 13, and Assistant Paymaster S. Orchard, to the same vessel, additional, to date Oct. 15.

Gunnery Appointments.
Gunnery W. P. Hanna, W. H. Ryder, T. Driscoll, and J. H. Wille have been appointed to the Tamar, receiving ship at Hongkong, for services with the destroyers Fame, Taku, Janus, and Whiting respectively.

Returning to Hongkong.
Lieut. and Quartermaster W. G. Crombie, R.E., who was moved from Shoeburyness to Weymouth last year, has been selected for service in Hongkong, where he did duty as a superintending clerk (warrant officer) before getting his commission.

Woman Injured.
A female has been removed to the hospital suffering from injuries alleged to have been caused by a coolie falling on to her from an upper floor at 311 Queen's Road West, whilst he was hanging out some clothes. The coolie was not much hurt and refused to go to the hospital.

Major Comyn, R.G.A.
Major E. W. Comyn, Royal Garrison Artillery, lately serving in Ceylon, has been posted to the command of the Hongkong-Singapore Battalion Royal Garrison Artillery. Major Comyn has 25 years' service in the Royal Artillery, and reached his present rank in 1905.

Major Davy, R.E.
Major W. S. Trill, Royal Engineers, on arrival home from India was to take up duty at Dublin on 15th inst. as Staff Officer to the Chief Engineer, Irish Command, in place of Major O. W. Davy, who comes to Hongkong to relieve Major St. G. Caulfield, 40th (Fortress) Company.

Captain Currie, R.G.A.
Captain I. B. F. Currie, Royal Garrison Artillery, who, as already intimated in these columns, has been appointed to Hongkong for duty, joined the Royal Artillery in April, 1892, and is now well up to the top of the captain's list. He was promoted captain in January, 1900, and is a qualified gunnery instructor.

Revolution Anniversary.
To-day is the anniversary of the actual commencement of hostilities by the Revolutionaries at Wuchang last year. On the 10th General Li Yuan Hong was pressed into the command of the rebellious forces, and on the 11th full possession was taken of Wuchang. In honour of the anniversary flags are everywhere in evidence in Hongkong, the five-barred ensign, as usual, being most prominent.

Cadets for Far Eastern Station.
The following cadets have been appointed to regiments represented in Far Eastern garrisons:—Second-Lieutenant G. B. Howe and Dr. V. Thomas to the East Kent Regiment; Second-Lieutenant H. A. Allen to the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers; and Second-Lieutenant L. O. Heygate, T.G.L. Elliott, E. H. C. Hames, and O. E. Crane to the Cornwall Light Infantry, the 2nd Battalion of which is under orders to move shortly from Bloemfontein to Hongkong.

"OUR BURGLAR."

Capture by Chinese Detective in Macao.

"Our burglar" has again been captured. It will be remembered that he was secured in the house of Mr. E. A. M. Williams and that he confessed, while he lay in prison, that he was the man responsible for all the recent burglaries on the Peak, with the exception of that on the residence of Mr. Ho Tung.

Last week he escaped from prison under dramatic circumstances and by means which are still fresh within the public memory. That was not his first escape from gaol; two or three years ago he performed a similar feat and was recaptured.

The history of this burglar is interesting. He bears several aliases and has been convicted many times. In fact, since 1903 he has been convicted nine times and in the case of eight of these the sentence entailed banishment. In 1900 or 1910, as we stated the other day, he escaped from prison while undergoing sentence and subsequently he was captured for that offence and sent to prison for six months with the attendant sentence of banishment. The first conviction which he sustained was for entering, and since then he has been dealt with three times on charges of stealing, and the rest for offences under the banishment ordinance.

In the period of nine years under review he has spent six years and six months in prison while under the banishment orders; he appears to have been away for one and a half years, assuming that he left the Colony after each liberation and returned only shortly before his next capture.

On the last occasion he was sentenced, he was banished presumably for five years at the least. That was as recently as May 21 and yet we find him stealing again as early as July. To many it appears that the banishment sentences are not so effective as could be wished.

We are now informed from official sources that he has again been captured by a Chinese detective in Macao.

We are further led to believe that his taking has been the result of most careful work on the part of the police, and that they are extremely gratified at the success of their efforts.

Mr. King, Assistant Superintendent of the Police, interviewed this afternoon by a "Telegraph" representative, said:—

"It is quite true the man was arrested last night. We have had men and informers there and the result of the enquiries they made led to his capture; he was arrested last night at about 12 o'clock."

"Before he can be brought here extradition proceedings will have to be gone through and may probably take two or three weeks."

WORMS A DELICACY.

A man was charged with exposing food for sale outside the market at West Point, at the Police Court, this morning.

Mr. Irving:—What had he? Inspector Dymond:—Tubs of worms; I don't think he could get a licence for that (laughter).

Mr. Irving:—Tubs of worms? Inspector Dymond:—Yes, they are considered rather a delicacy by the Chinese.

Defendant was fined \$5.

Consignment of Mules.

The Sut Sang, (captain Mr. J. Payne) arrived here yesterday and leaves to-day with 550 mules for the Indian Government.

Wrestling Match.

A wrestling match is announced to take place at the Seamen's Institute Concert on Monday. The contestants are Professor Hackett, a champion and Professor Noverdon, a champion. The names alone promise interesting wrestling—of a kind.

Philharmonic Society.
The first practice for the forthcoming Concert performance of German's Opera "Merry England" by the Philharmonic Society will take place in the City Hall on Monday Oct. 21st at 5.30 p.m. Choral practices will be held on subsequent Mondays throughout the season.

NINE QUESTIONS.

Interesting Action Commenced this Morning.

In the matter of a deed of trust dated July 30, 1874, relating to the Hongkong and China Zoroastrian Community's Religious and Charitable Fund, an action was commenced this morning, in the nature of an originating summons, in which Morwanji Palloji Talato, Dineshaw Kavasjee Sethna, and Ardesheer Byranyi Avasia were plaintiffs and Hormasjee Kaishasroo Erani defendants. The case was heard by the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Gompertz.

Mr. Eldon Potter and Mr. C. G. Alabaster instructed by Mr. H. W. Looker, appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. F. O. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, for the defence.

The action was brought to determine the following nine questions:—

1. Whether the true construction of the said deed of trust and of the rules and regulations comprised therein as subsequently added to, or amended, the office of President and of Secretary (whether in either case substantive or active) can validly be held by one and the same trustee, when there are four trustees present in the Colony?

2. Whether upon such construction as aforesaid and in what events and to what extent, if at all, the office of president and secretary can validly be held by one and the same trustee?

3. Whether upon such construction as aforesaid the appointment of President and of a secretary from among the trustees living in the hands of the Trustees or in the hands of subscribers to the Fund created by the above-mentioned deed in general meeting?

4. Whether upon such construction as aforesaid or otherwise, the decision of the majority of the Trustees of the said Deed on questions relating to the management and administration of the Trust Fund prevails and is the decision of the Trustees?

5. Whether upon such construction as aforesaid, in the event of the temporary absence from the Colony of one of the Trustees between one Annual Meeting of the subscribers to the Fund, and another, the subscribers are entitled to treat such absence as creating a vacancy among the trustees, and to elect another Trustee in the place of a Trustee so temporarily absent?

6. Whether upon consideration as aforesaid, the taking by the trustees or any of them of legal advice as to the construction of the said deed or upon questions arising in connection with the management of the fund, amounts to "blamable negligence or misconduct in office or any other reasonable cause" within the meaning of rule 22 of the said deed.

7. Whether upon such construction as aforesaid a president can be appointed for a year and by rotation from among the Trustees?

8. Whether upon such construction as aforesaid the Trustees are bound to observe directions given to them by the medium of a resolution passed by a majority of the subscribers to the Fund in General Meeting regarding the management or administration of the fund or the form in which notices or reports are to be sent out or circulated or as to the documents which should accompany notices or reports or otherwise?

9. Whether upon the true construction of Rule 3 the Trustees, without reference to the community, can determine the following questions:—(a) As to whether Bankers receipts for funds of the trust should be made out in the names of all the trustees and as to where such receipts shall be deposited for safe keeping; (b) As to the signatures of cheques by the Trustees; (c) As to the holding and place of meeting of the Trustees and the order of business thereat; (d) As to the sanctioning of disbursements from the funds; (e) As to the making of periodical visits by the trustees to the estates belonging to the Trust Fund; (f) Generally as to what arrangements should be made for the convenience of the Trustees or otherwise as to the mode in which the Trustees shall carry out their duties.

Mr. Alabaster having addressed His Lordship on the first of the nine questions, Mr. Jenkin took a preliminary objection that the whole matter was not one that should be tried by the court. It was purely a domestic matter and he pointed out that if His Lordship said that "so and so" was the meaning of a rule it was quite possible if the community did not agree that they would call a meeting and pass an entirely new rule to meet their views. He urged that His Lordship's decision was not binding upon the parties.

Mr. Alabaster urged that it was pointed out that all the trustees were before the court. His Lordship intimated that he would give a decision on the matter on Tuesday next, to which date the hearing was adjourned.

MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

Re-organising of Far Eastern Fleet.

The "Telegraph" is informed by the Hongkong agents of the Messageries Maritimes that very sweeping changes are being made in the constitution of their Far Eastern fleet. The Salazie, Caladonien, Yarra and other boats well-known here are being taken off the run, and, in their place, the Magellan, Amazon, Cordillere, Chili and Atlantique—twin-screw steamships which were formerly on the Bordeaux-South American route—will henceforth be employed for the Eastern trade.

Already the Magellan has been transferred, and paid her first visit to Hongkong on Oct. 9. The newer vessels are sister-ships to the Touraine and are of 12,000 tons displacement; their fittings are quite up-to-date and each has accommodation for 183 first class and 165 second and third class passengers. The Magellan will, in due course, be followed by the remaining four transferred steamers.

The Mail Contract.
During the past few years the Messageries Maritimes Company has been making a brave struggle against competition from all quarters; but its present and future outlook may now be described as more than hopeful. Hitherto the Company's main drawback has been the delay indefinitely arranging for the renewal of the mail contract. For no less than ten years has it been kept waiting; but matters have arrived at a satisfactory conclusion and the Company sees its way clearly to replacing ships that were out of date, by larger and entirely modern vessels. Shipbuilding is going on apace at the Messageries yard at Marseilles, and already one of the newly-built craft has left for the East. This is the Paul Lecat, which is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 21st inst.

The Paul Lecat.
The Paul Lecat is furnished with wireless; is 555 feet long, with 65 ft. beam and a depth of 70 ft.; is fitted with twin screws and has a gross tonnage of 16,000 tons, with displacement of 20,000 tons. Her engines are 11,000 horse-power and she can develop a speed of 18 knots; her cargo-handling machinery is of the latest pattern and her holds will accommodate about 8000 tons.

On leaving the shipyard, on September 9, the new vessel made her official trial trip in presence of the Mail Boat Commission. She was required to make a 4-hour's run at 16 knots, followed by a longer test of 24 hours at the rate of 16 knots. This programme she more than carried out, for she accomplished the journey with ease at a mean speed of 17 knots 245 metres per hour; and this rate was attained by developing 10,000 horse power only, whereas the engines and boilers can very easily achieve 11,000 h.p. These runs took place during a brisk mistral. Needless to say, the Commission reported very highly of the new vessel; and, with such an addition to its fleet, we may look to see the French Company holding its own quite well.

Case of Burglary.

A case of burglary and another of house breaking have been reported from the district of Yau.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Volunteers and Class Distinction.

A letter which we published on Tuesday, dealing with the above subject, gives voice to feelings that have evidently been rankling in the Hongkong bosom for some little time, judging from the number of different quarters in which the matter has since been discussed. The prevailing idea locally appears to be that promotion is given to a volunteer rather on account of his superior social position than as the reward of military merit. If this be so, few greater disgraces could befall this Colony. We Britishers are proverbially a nation who love the high places in the synagogue; but the general belief at home is that, when a young fellow comes out to the Colonies, he gets the snobbery kicked out of him by men who don't care ten cents what his father was, or whether he was educated at Christchurch or a Whitechapel ragged school; that your true Colonial asks what the man is himself—mashas his father, or his father's banking account.

Hongkong's Peculiarity.

And of the Colonies as a whole, this is true enough; your pukka Colonial does not care. But we grieve to remark it—Hongkong is an exception. At the Cape, in Australasia and Canada, yea, in the Malay States, Borneo, Sarawak and the Straits, you shall see the "varietal man," and the stoker, the ex-major and the ex-private, working cheek by jowl in perfect amity "and no questions asked." But, for some reason not apparent, petty class distinctions seem to be as important here as in some one-horse country town at home, where the butcher's wife won't call on the baker's lady, and where the grocer's assistant must loiter low in presence of the bank-clerk. Why Hongkong should thus differ from other Colonies is for Hongkong to decide. It is all "powerful funny," as Huckleberry Finn would say; but there are times when it irritates—one of these times being when social position is allowed to interfere with volunteer promotion.

October 10, 1911.

Just a year ago to-day the revolution broke out at Wuchang, and on the day following, telegrams announcing the trouble appeared in the columns of the "Telegraph." There were few, however, who dreamed then that, within an incredibly short space of time, the course of Chinese history was to be directed into a new channel. Yet we recall that at the time a leading article in our columns opened by saying, "The rising in Hupoh, following closely upon the outbreak in Szechuan, must give the Peking Government seriously to think; and concluded with the words, "There are signs and portents to be seen by those who are willing to see." That was only a short year ago, and the signs and portents have been seen alike by willing and unwilling. Who would have said, a quarter of a century ago, that China of all countries would have written history with such a hasty pen?

Our New Mace.

So our Supreme Court is to have its silver mace for use on ceremonial occasions. A sum of \$600 is set aside therefore in the estimates for the coming year. We are all for any step which tends to impress the dignity of the Crown in the Colonies and therefore we quite approve of this little proposal. But we have been trying to think how many ceremonial occasions occur a year at which the new emblem of authority could be brought into use. At home the Judges attend church on the Sunday preceding the Quarter Sessions. Why not follow the custom here? Then we should require not only a mace but also a mace-bearer in full ceremonial garb. This does not appear to have occurred to the powers that be, for there is no provision made for salary or uniform for such an august official. And after all, a mace is not much use without somebody to carry it. We could scarcely expect the judges themselves to hoist it on their shoulders, could we?

OPIUM APPLICATION.

Magistrate Decides Against the Opium Farmer.

The application by the opium farmer for \$25,000 worth of opium found on ss. Yuen Sang was set aside by Mr. E. A. Irving in judgment today. Mr. Hodgson, Assistant Crown Solicitor, opposed the application on behalf of the Crown. Mr. Shenton of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, stating the claim for the opium farmer.

Mr. Irving said: At the last hearing Mr. Shenton called witnesses in support of his application. Mr. Hodgson, in reply, argued that Mr. Shenton had failed to prove his case, and asked to have this point decided before being called for his reply. I have thought it advisable to give a written decision. The farmer has applied to have the forfeited opium delivered to him, and it is for him to prove two things. First, that this opium was not covered by a certificate; second, that he was not privy to its being brought on board ship. He has given evidence from the mouths of responsible officers of the farm denying both the issue of the certificate and the privacy. He now asks me to decide that he has done all that can be expected in reason of him. He argues that absolute proof is impossible to be given in such a case as this, and that it is for the opposing party to rebut his evidence. The contention of Mr. Hodgson for the Crown is to the contrary. The question at issue resolves itself into this: what sort of proof must be given of the two points, the absence of a certificate and the absence of privacy. The evidence offered by the farmer on the latter point appears to me to be all that can be required of him. If he was privy he was guilty of a wrongful act, and perhaps of a criminal offence. His innocence is not presumable in this connection since the section says he must prove it, but no detailed proof can be expected of him. He swears he was not privy; it is for the opposing party to show that he was privy. The real question now at issue is whether or not proof of a similar formal nature should satisfy me that the opium was not covered by a certificate. In examining this point it must first be noted that the first condition is unqualified by any such words as "to the knowledge of the farmer." It would seem, therefore, to deal with a matter of plain fact, the question of the farmer's complicity or non-complicity being dealt with in the second condition. This argument is supported by a consideration of what opium is covered by a certificate. It is by section 20, "all opium lawfully sold by the farmer." That is to say it is of opium on which the farmer has made lawful profit, and contrariwise, the expression "opium not covered by certificate" is equivalent to the expression "opium on which the farmer has not made a lawful profit" and the latter expression might be substituted for the former in the context without altering the section. Thus the farmer must prove not only his moral innocence, but also that he has not already dealt in and made his profit out of the opium in question. This interpretation appears to agree with the intention of the Ordinance, for opium smuggled out of the country must, assuming the absence of privacy, first have been smuggled in by others than the farmer, and the smuggling in of opium by others is in direct opposition to the farmer's interest. It is therefore quite natural that, on the detection of such opium while being smuggled out again, the farmer should have a claim on it to compensate him for the loss which he might have incurred had it been disposed of in the Colony, such risk of loss having to be provided against by the farmer by the upkeep of a costly revenue staff. But if the smuggled opium is certificated opium on which the farmer has already made his profit he has nothing to lose from this export. On the contrary, contraband export traffic in certificated opium must affect him beneficially, since it must swell his sales beyond the amount required for local consumption. Clearly then there is no reason why he should get a

profit out of such smuggled opium when found. It must be for this reason that the Ordinance distinguishes between certificated and uncertificated opium. It follows that the evidence needed to establish this first contention must be of a much more perfect nature than that needed to prove mere absence of privacy. It is not enough for the farmer to say "Give me the \$25,000 worth of opium because I swear that so far as I know I have not already made any profit out of it." He must prove his contention that it is not certificated up to the hilt as if he were a plaintiff in a civil action. It was argued on behalf of the farmer that it is impossible for him to prove absolutely that the smuggled opium was not covered by a certificate; that to ask him to do so would be to defeat his rights under the section, which must be interpreted in a lenient and equitable manner. But the answer to this contention appears to be that in many cases the proof would be far from difficult (as where smuggled opium was found to differ materially from that dealt in by the farmer). The proof would be easy if the farmer were, by a distinguishing mark, able to tell his tins from those sold by the farmer in Macao. The farmer cannot ask to have the section so interpreted as to enable him to win in all cases. The application is dismissed.

Mr. Shenton asked for leave to appeal on law and facts and said that it might be that he would have to produce the farmers' books.

Mr. Irving said that he did not think that he would grant a rehearing as he had heard the application.

Mr. Shenton asked if he could bring evidence that was not forthcoming at the last hearing.

Mr. Irving said that he would have to give a good reason why it was not forthcoming at the last. Leave was granted.

Mr. Shenton applied for the opium to be held in abeyance.

Mr. Irving said that he could not do that.

Mr. Hodgson said that the opium was forfeited to the Crown. No order was made holding the opium over.

CRICKET.

Mr. Turner's XI v. Mr. Hutchison's XI.

The following have been selected to play in a match between Mr. Turner's team and Mr. Hutchison's team on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground on Saturday the 12th and Monday the 14th inst.:

Mr. Turner's XI.—W. C. D. Turner, Lt. F. W. Christian, R. E. O. Bird, A. N. Jowland, W. E. Warburton, H. Hancock, A. A. Claxton, Lt. H. G. Bagnall, Capt. H. K. Hughes, G. B. Sayer, J. S. Lloyd, M. Mans, O. Boswick and Lt. F. B. Hitchcock.

Mr. Hutchison's XI.—R. O. Hutchison, Lt. A. G. White, Cyril Tavenor, E. B. Reed, Lance Corp. Dempsey, E. A. Fowler, S. H. Dailwell, Hon. C. Severn, Lieut. N. J. Williams, A. H. Gillingham, Capt. R. D. Crawford, C. O. Clarke, R. P. Thurstfield and S. S. Moore.

Play commences on Saturday at 2 p.m. and on Monday at 10.45 a.m.

"TAKE MY LIFE."

How a Chinese Wish to Pay a Fine.

Two men were charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, with being in unlawful possession of seven maces of dross opium and nine maces of opium dross.

The first defendant said the opium did not belong to him. He had been convicted for larceny and only come out of gaol last February. It was very "unfortunate" for him to be arrested again.

Mr. Melbourne found the first defendant guilty and fined him \$22, or in default three weeks.

First Defendant:—It is no use; I have got no money. If you want me to pay you can take my life.

Pawned the Cloth.

A woman entrusted with a quantity of cloth to make into clothing, at Yau-mat, pawned it. At the Police Court, this morning, she was sent to gaol for six weeks.

A CANCER CURE.

(Continued from page 1.)

When she had cured her patient, she would hand him or her over for examination by the medical authorities and, on their pronouncing the patient free from cancer, she was to be paid the sum of \$10,000, when she would hand over the formula and the course of treatment to be followed. Of course, negotiations fell through, despite the efforts of the Principal Medical Officer, Punjab Command, who was very interested in the matter. Again and again I endeavoured to get the old lady to modify her demands and, eventually, I gave the matter up in disgust.

She distrusts everyone without exception, and, worst of all, she swears that, if the authorities will not meet her demands, the secret shall die with her. What does she care for the loss to humanity? Absolutely nothing! It has been pointed out to her, in language as strong as could be used, the criminal folly of letting the secret die with her, but she laughs at all remonstrance. Mayhap, and I hope for the sake of the many victims of that fell disease that it will be so, she will relent at the last and tell her secret.

As Mr. Warren states, the old lady's treatment consists largely in feeding her patients on milk. The more milk they drink, to the exclusion of all other foods, the quicker the cure, so she says. Certain it is that she does cure cancerous patients. There are many in and around Lahore to testify to that fact. Particularly, she has had only one European patient, a Miss D., who suffered from cancer of the breast, the result of a fall. In is interesting to note that Miss D's mother and sister suffered from cancer also. In this case the old lady took her patient in hand and cured her after a seven or eight months' course. At any rate the young woman was cured in so far as I and others, who examined her both before and after treatment, could see.

However, I will not weary readers of the "Telegraph" with an enumeration of all the cases which came under my notice. Suffice it to say that I firmly believe in the claim put forward by the old lady—that she can cure cancer—but, until she moderate her demands, or some millionaire runs across her who is sporting enough to agree to her terms and test her, I am afraid the cure will remain where it is for some years to come—if she live that long. She is a very old woman now and I do not think she has more than, perhaps, ten years of life to live.

A Cure for Malaria.

To turn to another cure which is very little known but which has been very successfully used in several cases which came under my notice.

There is living in central India, at Naini Tal, a lady who possesses a cure for malaria. The cure consists of powder which she sells at the rate of six packets (if I remember aright) for a rupee (1s. 4d.). These powders are known as "Choutha Powders" and they are known but to few.

I will relate one instance of a remarkable cure which those who are interested in cures for malaria may care to hear of. The facts I relate can be tested by writing to the people concerned.

Some time towards the end of 1908, the Secretary of the Gymkhana Club at Amritsar, Punjab, was laid up with as severe an attack of malarial fever as I have known of. Two, or I fancy it was three, doctors attended him but all their efforts were unavailing to combat the disease. The secretary was almost at the "last gasp"—to use a vulgarism—when Mr. Hennessey, the District Superintendent of Post Offices, (I hope he will forgive the use of his name), suggested that Choutha Powders might be tried as a last resource. This was agreed to. On a Thursday, I think it was, the sick man was given half a powder. On Friday he expressed a desire for food which he had hitherto refused, and, actually the case, was up and about on the Monday.

The above, it must be said, sounds very "far fetched," but the truth of it can easily be proved.

I am not an advertiser for Choutha Powders in the ordinary way, but I mention them here as I am sure sufferers will be glad to hear of a remedy for the dis-

ease. If anyone wishes to try them, address a letter to Mrs. Nairn, Naini Tal, India, and see what she has to say. Mrs. Nairn, wouldn't know me if you mentioned my name so don't run away with the idea that I am "grinding an axe."

D.O.

CHINA'S FUTURE.

Member of the Customs Staff on the Outlook.

Interviewed as to the outlook in China, a member of the Chinese Customs Staff said:—

"I have served for many years in the Chinese Departments, both in Northern and Southern China, and as you are now asking me pertinent questions, I shall give you pertinent answers."

"In the first place, of the 450,000,000 inhabitants of China, there are not 500,000 that know the difference between an autocratic and a republican party, or Government. The racial difference between the North and the South is so great that it will require many years to eradicate this feeling. Only a strong Central Government will be able to keep the country as one country. This is solely due to the fact that communication with the outlying provinces is so slow, that many things happen in Peking of which the Provinces do not hear until months later. And in consequence the men that are deputed to govern these Provinces, act as they see fit, and for their own benefit, of course."

"This is a state of affairs that is deplorable, and one that can only be remedied by a strong Government."

In speaking of Yuan-Shi-Kai, our informant says:

"I think that if he had absolute power he would see to it that China is governed in a legitimate manner."

In the present state of affairs, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, who is the next most prominent man in China, is a theorist, with good ideas, but no practical working knowledge."

Dr. Sun controls, and commands the confidence of the two Kwang Provinces. These, of course include Canton, and in the present state of affairs Canton is the most important centre in China."

"The present idea of the Cantonese is for absolute self-government, and as a matter of fact the City of Canton will make its own terms, with any Government, regardless of a supposed Peking control."

"The one thing that troubles the Cantonese is the fact that they are dependent on the Northern Provinces for food supplies, as the Southern Provinces are not self-supporting."

In my opinion, the future of China is a most uncertain one, unless President Yuan-Shi Kai can command the confidence of the Foreign Powers and of the Chinese delegates, so that in case of necessity he can use force of arms to coerce the Southern Provinces."

"If the North and the South do not agree with regard to Foreign intervention, and especially the Foreign Loan, war will result. That will mean the division of China among the Powers, and the total loss of any hope that she may have towards a peaceful Republic, such as she has tried to attain."

"The majority of the Chinese people are not particular as to the form of Government employed, as long as they are not unjustly taxed. I may say from personal experience and observation that a single land tax, honestly collected, is sufficient to run the Chinese Government."

AFTER THE WINNINGS.

A man who recently won \$6,000 in the Macao lottery entertained his friends at Sam Shui Po on Tuesday and Wednesday there was another party. The house was open and he was attacked by the six men armed with knives. They plundered the house and made off with money and clothing valued at \$174. No one was injured, fortunately, and no arrests have been made.

Left for Shanghai.

We understand that Mr. N. J. Stabb, manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, left to-day for Shanghai.

DON'T FORGET.

To-day.
Entire (Close H.K. Association Football League.
Tuesday, Oct. 15.
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., Extraordinary Meeting.
Organ Recital, St. John's Cathedral.
Saturday, Oct. 19.
Entertainment at Theatre Royal.

Today's Advertisements TO LET.

A FOUR-ROOMED FURNISHED HOUSE to let near the Race Course from 1st November. Apply "Exodus," care of "Hongkong Telegraph," Hongkong, 9th Oct., 1912. [746]

PUBLIC AUCTION

M. GEO. P. LAMBERT has received instruction to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

TUESDAY,

the 22nd October, 1912, at 3 P.M. at his Sales Rooms Duddell Street

The following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

LOT 1:—Nos. 19, 21, 23 and 25 Shelly Street, Victoria, Hongkong.
LOT 2:—Kowloon Island Lot No. 1,179

AND
Kowloon Island Lot No. 1,180

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had from the

Vendor's Solicitors,
DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON
No. 1 Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong
and also from the Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 10th October 1912. [748]

"TEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLEDI,"
FROM LEITE, LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 24th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 17th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 10th Oct., 1912. [747]

FOR SHANGHAI.



The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steamship

THE Steamship

"DELTA,"
will leave for SHANGHAI, TOMORROW FRIDAY, the 11th inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or passage, apply to
H. W. D. SHALLARD,
Adepts Superintending-
Hongkong, 10th October, 1912. [74]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

(British Section.)

SATURDAY TIPPIN TRAIN.

THE accommodation on this Train being strictly limited, the Public are again requested to assist the management by booking their seats in advance, which may be done either by telephone or by letter. No seats will be reserved after 10 o'clock on SATURDAY morning.

MONDAY, October, 14th, being a General Holiday, trains will run as on SUNDAYS.

By Order,
B. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.

Telephone No. 48.
Kowloon, 9th Oct., 1912. [746]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNEB BEEF.

One man's meat is another's poison. The King's

Fool may demand pheasants' tongues for breakfast whilst most of us are well satisfied

with Corned Beef and Cabbage for a change—

If it be good and well cooked! It is a dish

for live men not for mummies.

September 24, 1912.

ACKERMAN LAURANCE'S DRY ROYAL.

offer the best value

in

SPARKLING WINES

GARNER QUELCH & CO.

SOLE AGENTS,

Tel. 436.

JUST ARRIVED

"EMBASSY"

virginia cigarettes & smoking

mixture made by

W. D. & H. O. WILLS.

BRISTOL AND LONDON.

D. & J. McCALLUM.

PERFECTION SCOTCH

Has a Wo ld

Wide re-

putation for

excellence

of qu lity

founded on

the experi-

ence of its

consumers.



Is free from

the smoky

taste of

Ordinary

Scotch and

possesses

A body and

smoothness

of flavour

that cannot

be equalled.

Consistency of Quality Guaranteed.

Price per doz. Quarts, Duty Paid \$21.00.

SOLE AGENTS

GANDE PRICE & CO., LTD.,

Wine Merchants.

12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 135.

Hongkong, 9th October 1912.

HOTEL LIST.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Allen, G. H.	Lehner, G. F.
Barberini, A. T.	Lloyd, G. T.
Beaumont, G. A.	MacGregor, N. C.
Bell, C. D. J.	Mackenzie, A.
Beus, G. A.	Madden, J.
Blanch, Mr. and	Martelli, Dr. O.
Mrs. N. F.	MacIntyre, Mr. &
Boisler, H.	Mrs. Fell
Boyd, Capt. and	Matheson, Mrs. R.
Mrs. F.	T. & Child
Buchner, O.	McKenny, Dr. C.
Claxton, A. A.	W.
Cooper, W. A. J.	Mehta, K. B.
Crocker, Miss	Melcher, J.
Curry, G. P.	Morochi, J.
Davis, C. H.	Middle, D. M.
Dane, Mr. & Mrs.	Mulder, Mr. and
A. S.	Mrs. J. D. F.
Defer, O.	Morris, J.
D'Ostingen, V.	Nottingham, Capt.
Douglas, Mrs. R. H.	and Mrs. F. D.
Drew, W. C.	O'Kelly, G.
Duncan, A.	Quinn, N. W.
Edwards, J. E.	Randall, Dr. L. F.
Ehrenfeld, Mr. and	Ray, E. H.
Mrs. H. O.	Rey, Miss P.
Finlayson, Mrs. O.	Reich, Chas.
Fisher, G. O.	Roque, P.
Fowler, E. A. S.	Schmolze, W.
French, Mrs. & child	Solomon, H. H.
Fuller, Dames	Stevens, Miss M.
Gantroort, Mr. and	Sutherland, P. D.
Mrs. J. M.	Square, Miss
George, Mr. & Mrs.	Taylor, J. C.
F. J.	Verneil, G.
George, Miss	Vollrecht, E.
Gordon, A. G.	Vollrecht, Mrs. E.
Goulbourn, V.	Watson, H.
Gouki, Mr. & Mrs.	Watson, L.
Gourgey, L.	Whamond, D. M.
Gratama, D. M. G.	White, Mr. & Mrs.
Grimshaw, R. J.	H. L. H.
Hall, Capt. T. P.	Whitmarsh, A.
Hall, Wm.	Widmer, H.
Harbord, W. T.	West, Mr. & Mrs.
Holland, James	H. L.
Hope, E.	Wood, G. G.
Hough, Dr. S.	Wright, Mr. and
Jones, Capt. R.	Mrs. J. F.
Komer, S.	Young, J. A.

ASTOR HOUSE.

Arnold, J. B.	Maurer, Mr. and
Bault, Mrs.	Mrs.
Blot, L.	Morris, L.
Byrne, J. D.	Motion, Mrs. S.
Carr, Mrs. S.	Muller, R.
Carr, Misses	Nafaly, Mr. and
Chen, H. V.	Mrs. H.
Chopard, F. A.	Olson, C. G.
Coogrove, D. N.	Olson, Mrs. O. G.
David, J. A.	Pearce, Mr. and
Gogoon, A. E.	Mrs.
Guillon, D.	Pette, J. W.
Kern, E.	Scott, J. A.
Komaroff, Miss	Varian, Miss E.
Lapique, P. A.	Varian, D.
Levi, H. H.	Vergile, E. O.
Lugbill, V.	Wheeler, E. O.
Marmel, Mrs. M.	

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Anderson, A. D.	Leigh, Miss A.
Aoki, T.	Lynch, W. H.
Aron, F.	Maniford, O. N.
Beilios, Dr.	May, G. H.
Bryant, W. T.	Moffing, Mr. and
Carle, Capt. J. W.	Mrs. F. E.
Cousins, E. C.	Moody, M. & Mr.
Cox, F. W.	J. H. N.
Crosse, Lieut.	Moller, Dr.
Dennis, F.	Murray, M. F.
Donaldson, W. A.	Pasmore, Capt.
Ehrhardt, Capt. W.	Mrs.
Evans, H. G.	Ramsay, Mrs. R.
Ewing	Saunders, Miss F.
Featon, R. F.	Schenk, Mr. and
Fournier, F.	Mrs.
Finchett, Mrs.	Siber, Dr. A.
Fraser, Mr. A.	Spurge, H.
Grimble, Geo.	Stewart, Capt.
Hunter, H.	Mac Allan H.
John, E. L.	and children
Kean, A. E.	Swinson, Mr. &
Kemp, Mr. & Mrs.	Mrs. W. A.
A. N.	Taylor, H. H.
Lasala, Capt. and	Walker, D.
family	Warner, Mr. and
Lematre, Mr. and	Mrs. H. D.
Mrs. and child	White, F. W.

GRAND HOTEL.

Aroadfoot, Mr. and	McWilliams, L.
Mrs.	Mrs.
Dalson, Mrs. D.	Madip, F. U.
Dalson, Miss S.	Myall, A. T.
Dowry, W. R.	Oleffer
Eilon	Oller, Mrs. N.
Gregory, W. P.	Paul, S.
Grimm, D. P.	Schlagger, H.
Grubberg, H.	Smogger, Rev. &
Helm, J. B.	Mrs.
Hendley, Mrs. F. E.	Thatcher, J. H.
Hess, A.	Tollan, C.
Hobson, A.	Watson, T. S.
King, O.	Welch, T. B.
Kussel, Mr. & Mrs.	West
Lewis, W.	Younger, O.

CHAMBERLAIN.

Adams, Mr. & Mrs.	Ellis, Capt. and
2 children	Mrs.
Oldwell, Mr. & Mrs.	Kydd, T. W.
Orpen, Mr. and	Smith, M. G.
Mrs.	Smith, R. G.
Orpen, S. J.	Wood, E. M.
Orwell, W. A.	

Consignees

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"THONGWA."

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th Oct. 1912. [743]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"KANAGAWA MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where such consignees will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before 10 a.m. to-day.

Goods not cleared by the 14th Oct. will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Agents.
Hongkong 7th Oct. 1912. [75]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"DILWARA."

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 2 p.m. of the 10th instant, will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE & PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th Oct. 1912. [736]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "NILE."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS & SHANGHAI.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed at consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after FRI. DAY, 4th Oct. 1912, at 5 p.m. will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered FRI. DAY, 11th October, 1912, at Noon, will be subject to landing and storage charges.

No claims will be entertained for damage or loss unless packages have been examined prior to delivery and list of exceptions furnished consignees.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All claims and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown WEDNESDAY, 9th October, 1912, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be filed on or before November 4th, otherwise they will not be recognised.
Agents,
Hongkong, 4th Oct. 1912. [743]

No tie



Would Sanatogen help me?

UNDOUBTEDLY it would—for Sanatogen has helped millions of nerve sufferers to gain new health and vitality.

If you feel run down, weary, depressed—let Sanatogen help you. It is a scientific health food, with true tonic properties—endorsed by over 16,000 doctors. Buy a bottle to-day—and send for a Free Book.

The letters published here are typical of thousands which have been received from eminent people, whose testimony bears the hall-mark of genuineness.

They can genuinely recommend Sanatogen because they know that it is a genuine thing—that it has really invigorated their nerves, increased their strength, improved their appetite and digestion, and given them a new joy of living.

There is no doubt whatever that Sanatogen will benefit you, as it has benefited others, so start using it to-day. It is sold by all Chemists.

Full information about Sanatogen will be found in an interesting book entitled "The Art of Living," written by Dr. Andrew Wilson, the famous Medical Author. A copy will be sent to you gratis and post free if you write, mentioning this paper, to the manufacturers of Sanatogen, Messrs. A. Wulff & Co., 6, Klucking Road, Shanghai.

Try Sanatogen To-day!

DR. C. W. SALERBY, the well-known Medical Author, writes: "Sanatogen is a specially adapted food that has solved the problem of giving phosphorus in such a way that the nervous system can take hold of it."

THE REV. PATRICK BERNARD VAUGHAN, the great Social Reformer, writes: "114, Mount Street, W. Sanatogen promises when you are run down to pick you up. It does so."

MR. ARNOLD BRUNETT, the well-known Author, writes: "The tonic effect of Sanatogen on me is simply wonderful."

THE ARCHBISHOP OF BOMBAY writes: "I use Sanatogen every now and then under my doctor's advice, and always derive great benefit from it."

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HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

Alterations in the Rules.

An extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Hongkong Cricket Club was held yesterday evening in the Club Pavilion for the purpose of considering and making certain alterations and amendments in the rules of the club, and the subscriptions payable by the members. The president of the club, Mr. F. Maitland occupied the chair.

The chairman said the question of the alteration of the rules regarding the payment of subscriptions had been before the committee. They had been waiting to pay off the debentures from the pavilion but for years past they had been unable to do so or to pay off any debentures at all. They were under contract to pay off \$1,500 per annum but for the last few years the club had actually lost money. The matter of the alteration of the rules was mentioned at the general meeting and had been referred to the committee, by whom still further alterations had been made. If those alterations were passed it would mean that the subscription would be on the following basis:—non playing members including croquet players \$10 per annum and no entrance fee, civilian playing members \$20 entrance fee and \$3 per month for eight months, and non resident Royal Naval members and Army members \$15 entrance fee and \$3 per month for eight months or at their option \$5 per month and no entrance fee. In the last case if they desired to become full members at any time they could do so by paying the entrance fee and being allowed a rebate of three dollars per month for those months for which he had been paying six dollars.

Mr. Lee Jones proposed an amendment to the effect that the rules should remain as they were. He was the oldest playing member of the club and he had been a member for twenty-eight years. When he joined the subscription was ten dollars a month and no entrance fee. It seemed to him that a club with an income of \$8,000 per annum and which could not pay its way was something to be marvelled at and he thought that the committee should go into the question of ways and means. They must bear in mind that if they increased the annual subscription, which they had only recently done, from \$15 to \$20 they would probably keep a lot of young men out of the club. This was not the one and only club in the colony; it used to be. They had a live club on the other side of the harbour—the Kowloon C. C. which probably in a few years time would take a lot of their men away. If they increased the annual subscription some of the young players in the colony would be deterred from joining the club. They might say that they (the Club) did not want them but at any rate they wanted the money and he thought that the young players ought to be encouraged. After remarking on the poor attendance of spectators at the ground when a match was being played Mr. Lee Jones criticised the raquette club which he thought was hardly worth while considering and keeping on.

The chairman quite agreed with much that Mr. Lee Jones had said and he could assure them that the committee would do their best to make economies. With regard to the raquette club he thought it was quite possible that if it were closed now, even more members would resign. If however it were not better supported this year the committee would have to do something.

Mr. Brown seconded Mr. Lee Jones's amendment and argued that it hardly seemed businesslike to increase the subscription on a falling membership.

The amendment on being put to the meeting was lost and the motion of the chairman seconded by Mr. Nesbet, that the rules be adopted as carried, was amended by Mr. Humphreys that croquet players should be considered playing members being lost.

REVIEW.

"THE NET."

Just at this moment, when the air of Hongkong is charged with crime and prison-broking, this story of Mr. Rex Beach's "The Net" should find plenty of local readers, even if it had nothing stronger to recommend it than its ample sensationalism.

But to describe "The Net" merely as a sensational novel would be at once to inflict a marked injustice on its clever author. In a word, the book is so good that one is angry with it for not being better. None but a trained writer could have produced it, and only a man possessed of clear thinking, hot imagination and a flexible style that can be racy or sober, according to the matter in hand, could have lifted it so high above the level of blood and hand-saw and revolver-bullets.

The story occupies itself with the Mafia, and the things, first in Sicily and later in New Orleans, of this terrible organisation. Secret societies, whether Chinese, Italian or American, whether Vehmgericht, Freemasons, Sworn Brotherhood or Black Hand Gang, form an almost irresistible temptation to the story-writer, and usually a snare as well, for where one man succeeds even moderately in handling so difficult a subject, a hundred more fail, and fall badly. Mr. Beach is not one of the failures, for, to begin with, he knows his subject or perhaps better still, he knows his readers that he does.

The hero is a wealthy young American who, while in Sicily, inadvertently falls in love with his friend's betrothed—a Sicilian countess of peculiar charm. The friend, after being blackmailed by the Mafia, is murdered on the eve of his wedding, along a lonely mountain road, and the American—Norvin Blake—witnesses the tragedy. The scene immediately following this is one of the strongest of the book has to offer. Blake is naturally athletic and courageous, but, at the sight of his murdered friend, his courage forsakes him and he flees ignominiously. In our opinion, Mr. Beach has here done, with magnificent success, what Mr. A. E. W. Mason tried to do—and failed—in "Four Feathers," by making the sudden inexplicable yielding to fear interesting and credible, to such an extent that the reader must perforce sympathise with the coward.

After a lapse of years, Blake and the Countess Margherita meet again in New Orleans; or, rather are made to meet, by a stretching of coincidence which forms a serious—perhaps the only flaw in the author's workmanship. Here, too, Mr. Beach introduces a semi-comic side-issue which could well have been done without, but his ingenious handling of it goes far to redeem what might be inexcusable in another man.

How the New Orleans Mafia carries on its fearful work, how the chief of the police is slain, how a whole gang of Sicilian ruffians is caught practically red-handed and yet—by the jury system which obtains in America—is acquitted, is all told with skill and power. But, incidentally, the author often shows himself capable of dealing with higher and deeper subjects than the gruesome one under consideration, and, but for the opportunity that this plot affords of displaying such marvellous treatment of the psychological aspects of fear, we could have wished that he had devoted his gifts to matter less commonplace.

The love interest is worked very delicately, or would be but for the above-mentioned side-issue which necessarily somewhat vulgarises an otherwise beautiful situation, while the final demolition of the Mafia gang and Blake's display of heroism which restores to him his lost self-respect, is done with something very like genius. "The Net" is certainly one of the books which Hongkong readers should lay in store for the coming winter evenings.

"The Net" by Rex Beach. London, 1912. Hodder, and

COMMERCIAL.

Rubber Share Market.
Messrs. Zorn and Leigh Hunt mid-weekly report on the rubber share market dated September 4 states:—

The rubber share market is less excited than a week ago, there having been something of a wholesale sell-back in those shares which had been jumped up too quickly. Promising investment shares have been very little affected, however, and upon any falling off in their quotations fresh buyers have promptly appeared, so that the tone for this class of investment continues to be thoroughly hard. There are still plenty of people looking about for good companies of the "coming producer" type, which have not yet participated in the upward movement of the last few weeks, and the latest share of this sort to attract attention has been Sennah. This concern belongs to the Kuala Lumpur stable, and as the output of rubber bids fair to reach 300,000 lbs. for the current financial year, which, at 2½ per lb profit, would represent 10 per cent. upon the paid-up capital, the 21 shares (12½ paid) at about 1-16 premium, certainly offer plenty of scope for improvement, and purchasers at ruling quotations are likely to find the investment a satisfactory one, both as regards future dividends and capital appreciation.

The output figures for the various estates for month of August make excellent reading, and when one notices the remarkable increase shown by the companies whose younger trees are now coming into tapping for the first time, it is not surprising that shrewd observers are persistently buying shares of this description, and ignoring those old market favourites which have practically reached their limits as far as production is concerned.

Several companies announce further "forward" sales of rubber, covering the whole of 1913 (1912 at 4½) and 4½ per lb. Allagat's have a sale, but Alor Pongat change hands at 1-3-4. Anglo-Malaya, in common with the majority of the market counters, are lower at 1½/10-1-2. Ayer Kuning have given back a little after their recent improvement. Investment purchases of Batu Tigi have kept the price steady at 2-4. Briefs maintain their quotation of 1-3-8. Bukit Rajah have been bought, and are better at 1-3-3-8. Bukit Sambawang have been fancied by small investors, and considerable numbers have changed hands around 1/10-1-2. Ceylon Timbers were purchased at 3/3, and Oher-casse, amongst the low-priced shares, have been active around 4/-. Consolidated Malaya have slipped back to 16/8, but Dennistown came in for enquiry around 34/-. Eastern Trust have been an active market; after touching 25/- the price is unchanged on the week at 23/-. F.M.S. jumped to 23, and shares were done at 24 and over. Glen Rieves proved to be in short supply, for on the purchase of a few shares the price rose to 2-1. Inch Kenneths provided a mild sensation; an option-dealer was "caught out," and from 84 a rapid rise to 108 occurred. A subsequent reaction, however, took the shares back to 100. Java Amalgamated are wanted around 1-5-16. Kapitigallas have not maintained their recent sharp rise. Klang Produce have been in demand, and Kuala Lumpur are slightly better at 7-5-16. Langkat Samaras were taken in fair numbers as high as 31. Lunkat Rubber are a feature, with a rise of 1 to 2-3—the market is very short of shares.

Hollo Sugar Statistics.
Sept. 22, 1912.
1911-12 Crop.
Exports since Oct. 31, 1911.
in Piculs.
Superior Wei
Great Britain
United States 2,028,000
Japan
China 156,071 2,004
India

Total 2,184,071 2,004
1911-12 Crop.
Great Britain
United States 1,093,978
Japan 46,400 67,100
China 240,753 180,000
Ceylon 6,802 6,000
Total 1,388,928 Total 1,316,204
Current 7,242

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Great Britain
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China 240,753 180,000
Ceylon 6,802 6,000
Total 1,388,928 Total 1,316,204
Current 7,242

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES
via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European, North American and British Ports, also Trieste, London, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Hamburg, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:
"CANADA" 14th Oct.	S.S. C. F. LAURENCE 23rd Oct.
"BAYERN" 24th Oct.	S.S. SIEZLA 28th Oct.
"LIBERIA" 7th Nov.	For Marseilles, Rotterdam & Hamburg:
"ALEXIA" 19th Nov.	S.S. SACHSEN 30th Oct.
"SAMBIA" 5th Dec.	For Havre & Hamburg:
"VANDALIA" 17th Dec.	S.S. ARGON 3rd Nov.
"BRISAVIA" 3rd Jan.	For Marseilles & Hamburg:
	S.S. SENEGAMBIA 4th Nov.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Agents.

BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.

NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "LAWADA," 3,365 tons, Captain C. H. Lane, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ on the 10th November, at Noon, to be followed on the 21st November by S.S. "OKARA," Captain Evans, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rates.

WESTWARD.

The S.S. "OKARA," 3,311 tons, Capt. A. J. Evans, will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 10th October, at Noon, followed by S.S. "LAWADA," 3,365 tons, Captain C. H. Lane, on the 3rd November, at Noon, taking cargo at current rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215,
Hongkong, 9th October, 1912.

THE AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
CHATHAM	11th Oct.	18th Oct.
OUTRIGGER	27th	1st Nov.
TAIWAN	24th Nov.	24th

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, from provision stores, and have superior accommodation with Electric Light, Orange and Red Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is on board. Refrigerated cargo, cargo, bottled through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire,
Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

LOG BOOK.

Buoy Adrift.

The Blue Funnel steamer Myrmidon, which arrived at Gravesend from Shanghai on September 1, reported that on August 25, when in Lat. 37 degrees 20 Minutes N. Long. 3 degrees 20 Minutes E. she passed two lifebuoys floating about 800 yards apart. The name Nankin was discernible on one of the buoys and it is assumed that they were thrown over from the new P. & O. steamer of that name.

Trans-Pacific Freight Rates.
The competition on the American line is again acute says the "Kobe Herald." Rates were first cut by the Blue Funnel Line when it withdrew from the Conference in June last. A few days ago rates for raw silk by one of the Blue Funnel steamers at Yokohama, were reduced to the extraordinarily low rate of 50 cents per picul, whereas the former rate was \$2. The lowest rate before, even under stress of competition, was 1.50. This action of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, Agents for the Blue Funnel line caused something like a panic in Conference circles. The Pacific Mail, T.K.K. N.Y.K. and O.S.K. have now been obliged to lower their rate to a similar figure for immediately ensuing voyages. It is feared that as the rate has been thus decreased it will be very difficult to revert to the former tariff, but it is hoped that better freight rates will be obtained by steamers sailing during the monthly intervals of the Blue Funnel trans-Pacific service. At present the Convention tariff has been destroyed.

has been destroyed, and it is considered more than probable that the freight market will be further disturbed when the mating season sets in.

A WORLD TRAMP.

Spaniards Remarkable Walk for Big Sum.

New York, September 4.—In order to win \$160,000 from Baron de Rothschild of Paris, a young Spaniard named Juan D. Lloveria of Barcelona, has been walking around the world for the past twelve years, and will within two months return to Paris and claim the money.

He is in New York to-day, having arrived here aboard the Spanish line steamship Antonio Lopez from Havana, and will on that ship sail for Barcelona Saturday.

Lloveria has with him several books filled with newspaper clippings relating to his wanderings and is possessed of hundreds of Consular seals, all of which he will deliver to Baron de Rothschild in exchange for 800,000 francs. He is 39 years of age and bronzed by the suns of many climes.

In July, 1900, Baron de Rothschild evolved a plan to send three young men around the world, touching every country and almost every city and even town of consequence in them all. He offered a prize of 800,000 francs to the man who would follow out his route and return to Paris within thirteen years.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London, &c.	China	P. & O. Co.	12 October
London and Antwerp	Den of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	23 October
do do	Namur	P. & O. Co.	18 October
Havre and Antwerp	Spezia	H. A. L.	28 October
Havre and Hamburg	Aradia	H. A. L.	3 November
Havre, Bremen &c.	C. Ferd. Laeiz	H. A. L.	23 October
Marseilles, &c.	Sachsen	H. A. L.	30 October
Marseilles and Hamburg	Senegambia	H. A. L.	4 November
Marseilles, London, &c.	Miyasaki Maru	N. Y. K.	23 October
Trieste, &c.	Koerber	S. W. & Co.	19 October
Trieste, Fiume, Venice, &c.	China	S. W. & Co.	31 October
Glasgow and Hull	Glenloch	S. T. & Co.	15 October
Cape Ports via Mauritius	Daneric	Bank Line	Begin, January
Naples, Gibraltar, Southampton, &c.	Buelow	M. & Co.	16 October

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York	Pathan	D. & Co.	12 October
Boston and New York	Jeferio	A. K. & Co.	28 October
San Francisco	Nile	P. M. Co.	15 October
San Francisco via Japan	Nippon Maru	T. K. K.	29 October
San Francisco via Keelung and Japan	Mongolia	P. M. Co.	23 October
Victoria, B.C.	Panama Maru	O. S. K.	15 October
Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma	Seattle Maru	O. S. K.	31 October
Victoria, B.C., and Seattle	Sado Maru	N. Y. K.	22 October
Vancouver	Empress of India	C. P. R. Co.	26 October
do	Montague	O. P. R. Co.	14 December
Vancouver, &c.	Lord Curzon	Bank Line	20 November
Mexico, Peruvian and Chili via Japan	Hongkong Maru	T. K. K.	3 December

Australia.

Australian Ports	St. Albans	G. L. & Co.	12 October
do	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	25 October
Australian Ports via Manila	Guthrie	B. & S.	18 September
do do	Coblenz	M. & Co.	2 November

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjitaroom	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
Philippines	Zafro	S. T. & Co.	18 October
do	Taming	B. & S.	15 October
Bombay	Ischia	C. & Co.	12 October
Bombay and Straits	Kawakura Maru	N. Y. K.	14 October
Straits and India	Gregory Apar.	D. S. & Co.	12 October
do do	Katsang	J. M. & Co.	23 October
do do	Thongwa	J. S. & Co.	14 October
Straits and Rangoon	Okara	M. & Co.	14 October
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Middle October
Sandakan	Mausang	J. M. & Co.	17 October
Japan	Peking	A. N. & Co.	23 October
do	Arratoon Apar.	D. S. & Co.	19 October
do	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	23 October
do	Tjikini	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Lawada	J. M. & Co.	10 November
do	Hirano Maru	N. Y. K.	24 October
do	Scandia	M. A. L.	13 October
do	Bayern	H. A. L.	17 October
do	Liberia	H. A. L.	7 November
do	Alesia	H. A. L.	10 November
Yokohama and Kobe	Fulata	J. M. & Co.	15 October
do	Coblenz	M. & Co.	15 October, about
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	F. F. Ferdinand.	S. W. & Co.	31 October, about
Tientsin	Chuping	J. M. & Co.	20 October
do	Haichow	B. & S.	17 October
Anping, &c.	Sosho Maru	O. S. K.	20 October
Chofoo and Newchwang	Tientsin	B. & S.	11 October
Swatow and Foochow	Haiyang	D. L. & Co.	11 October
do	Haichow	D. L. & Co.	15 October
Manila	Yuenang	J. M. & Co.	12 October
do	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	19 October
Shanghai and Japan	Sootra	P. & O. Co.	15 October
do do	P. E. Friedrich.	M. & Co.	16 October
do do	Fookang	J. M. & Co.	22 October
do do	Nippon	S. W. & Co.	31 October, about
do do	Dilwara	D. S. & Co.	12 October
do do	Tosa Maru	N. Y. K.	12 October
do do	Bombay Maru	T. K. K.	23 October
do do	Peking	A. N. & Co.	23 October
do do	Ceylon	A. N. & Co.	17 November
Shanghai and Kobe	Tosa Maru	N. Y. K.	14 October
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.	Flintshire	J. M. & Co.	11 October
Shanghai	Scandia	H. A. L.	13 October
do	Delta	P. & O. Co.	11 October
do	Anhui	B. & S.	12 October
do	Bohemia	S. W. & Co.	14 November
do	Chenan	B. & S.	17 October
do	Hangsang	J. M. & Co.	13 October

To Sail

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND
MOJI.

THE Steamship

"DILWARA."
Capt. W. J. Bishop, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 12th inst., at 1 p.m.
The Steamer has superior accommodation for passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified doctor.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN

(Occupying 20 days.)

The Steamers leave at every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Kobe (Inland Sea), returning via Moji, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamers. Fare for round trip \$120.

For further particulars, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO. LD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th Oct., 1912. 172

Regular Steamship Service

With liberty to call at the
Malabar Coast.

"BOMBAY" RAILWAY HONORARY.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "PATHAN" on or about
Saturday 12th inst.

For Freight and further information, apply to
D. DWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th Oct., 1912. 182

To Sail

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI
SERVIZI MARITTIMI.

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to Port Said, Messina, Naples, Genoa and Leghorn, also Venice and Trieste, all Mediterranean, Adriatic, Barcelona, Valencia, Alicante, Almeria and Malaga, Levantine and South American Ports up to Callao.)

THE Steamship

"ISCHIA"

Capt. Beltrio, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 12th inst., at Noon.

For further particulars regarding freight and passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th Oct., 1912. 173

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras, and Manilla.)

THE Steamship

"THONGWA"

Capt. R. P. Fyfe, will be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, the 14th October, at 7 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO. LD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th Oct., 1912. 183

To Sail

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL
LINE.FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK via
SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"JESERIO"

Captain White, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 24th October.

For Freight apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th Sept., 1912. 1678

SHANTUNG SILK FOR
SALE.

WING TAI LOONG.

CHIEFOO SILK FOR SALE.

VARIOUS.

SELECTED.

FINEST QUALITY.

To be obtained at Moderate Prices from the HONGKONG BRANCH.

WING TAI LOONG.

161, Des Voeux Road, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
DEPART TO-MORROW

For	Vessel
Halibong, Swatow, Sourabaya, Macao, Shanghai, Shanghai.	Hanoi, Haiyang, Petchaburi, Sui Tai, Delta, Flinshire.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From	Vessel
Kobe, Singapore.	Kamakura-maru, Kiober.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Mongolia sailed from Yokohama for this port via Manila on Wednesday, the 2nd inst., between 10 a.m. and noon. Her mails has been transferred to the E. & A. Co.'s s.s. St. Albans.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Penia with the American Mail sailed from San Francisco for Hongkong, via Manila, the Japan ports and Shanghai on Saturday, the 5th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Chiyo Maru sailed for San Francisco via Keelung, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama and Honolulu on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at noon, where she is expected on the 4th November.

The T. K. K. s.s. Nippon Maru arrived at Yokohama from San Francisco and Honolulu on the 8th inst., and is expected here on the 18th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Togo Maru left Honolulu for Yokohama on the 3rd inst., and is due to arrive at Hongkong from Manila on the 28th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Shioyo Maru arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu on the 7th inst., and leaves again for Hongkong via usual port on the 10th inst.

The G. N. s.s. Minnesota arrived at Yokohama on the 4th inst., and left on the 6th inst., for Hongkong via usual ports of call and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 21st inst.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of Japan which left here on the 14th ult., arrived at Vancouver, B.C., on Sunday, the 6th inst., at 2 p.m.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Montevideo arrived at Shanghai on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 11.30 a.m., and left again at 8 p.m., same day for Nagasaki, where she is due to arrive on Thursday, the 10th inst., at 8 a.m.

GERMAN MAIL.

The T. G. M. s.s. Prinz Eitel Friedrich carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 18th ult., left Colombo on Saturday, the 5th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 10th inst.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Coblenz left Sydney on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 14th inst.

The E. and A. s.s. Eastern left Sydney on the 25th ult., for this port, via Queensland ports, Port Darwin, Timor and Manila.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Barber Line s.s. Wray Castle sailed from New York on the 18th July, for Hongkong via the Straits.

The Barber Line s.s. Manchester Castle sailed from New York on the 25th July, for Hongkong and the Pacific East.

The s.s. Exmouth Castle sailed from New York on the 12th ult., for the Far East.

The s.s. Glenora passed the Suez Canal on Tuesday, the 17th ult., for Hongkong via Straits.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s s.s. Peking left Sues on the 29th ult., and is expected to arrive here on or about the 23rd inst.

The Ssang Line s.s. Glenora left Rangoon on the 4th inst., for Hongkong via Penang and Singapore and is expected to arrive here on the 17th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Karakura Maru Bombay Line, left Kobe for this port via Moji on the 6th inst., and is expected here on the 11th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Sado Maru American Line, left Kobe for this port via ports on the 4th inst., and is expected here on the 13th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Tosa Maru California Line, left California for this port via ports on the 25th ult., and is expected here on the 14th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Nikko Maru Australian Line, left Sydney for this port on the 21st inst., and is expected here on the 21st inst.

The Austrian Lloyd's s.s. Kiober left Singapore for this port on the 29th Sept., and will arrive here on the 11th inst.

The H. A. L. s.s. Scandia left Singapore on the 7th inst., at noon and may be expected here on the 18th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Bujo Maru left Hongkong for Japan, Honolulu and South America ports on Friday, the 4th inst., at noon and is due at Moji on the 10th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Kio Maru left Calcutta for Iquique on the 7th inst., where she is due on the 14th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong Maru arrived at Honolulu from Manilla on the 11th inst., and is due here on the 19th November.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Socotra left Singapore for this port on the 8th inst., at 2 p.m., and is due here on the 14th inst., at about 6 a.m.

The s.s. Gregory Apar from Shanghai and Kobe left Moji on Tuesday at noon, and may be expected here on or about the 13th.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.
Camillo, Br. s.s., 3,149, A. M. John, 16th Sept.—Tientsin 9th Sept. Ballast.—A. P. Co.

Ceylon, Br. s.s., 2,337, Decker, 5th Oct.—Yokohama via Shanghai 24th Sept., Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Chiohing, Br. s.s., 1,021, J. Bruhn, 6th Oct.—Canton 8th Oct. Ballast.—B. & S.

Dal'ia Maru, Jap. s.s., 370, D. Pochigam, 9th Oct.—Swatow 8th Oct., Gen.—O. S. K.

Dilwara, Br. s.s., 3,460, W. J. Bishop, 8th Oct.—Calcutta, Penang and Singapore 22nd Sept., Gen.—D. S. & Co.

Elcano, Am. s.s., 654, Allounga, 9th Sept.—Manila 6th Sept. Sugar.

Haiman, Br. s.s., 641, J. W. Evans, 8th Oct

COMMERCIAL.

Hankow Export Produce.

There has been an increase in almost all the exports during the week ended September 26, the increases being particularly noticeable in China grass, sesame seed and vegetable tallow. There has been slight falling in prices of common seed, China grass and wood oil. Otherwise there is very little change in the market.

Shanghai Bullion.

October 4, 1912.

Bar Silver ... 20 1-2d.

Mexican Dollars ... 74.6

Dragon Dollars ... 74.325

Copper Cash ... per Tls. 1700

Shanghai Gold Bars S'hai Tls. ... 4 per cent.

Native Interest ... 4 per cent.

Sovereigns: Bk's ... Tls. 6.83

Buying rate ... Tls. 6.83

Manila Oil Quotations.

September 10, 1912.

Standard Oil Company ... P.3.15

Comet Brand ... 3.00

Coke ... 3.55

White Rose ... 5.25

Naphtha ... P.2.00

John, Meyer and Co., Ltd. ... 2.95

Royal Brand ... 5.25

Gasoline "Shell" ... P.3.15

Wise and Co. Ltd. ... 3.00

Texas Co. "Estrella" ... P.3.15

"Carabon" ... P.3.15

Per case on board.

Manila Exchange Quotations.

Oct. 4, 1912.

Silver in London; ... 20 1-2

forward ... 20 9-16

Bank Bill 4 m-st ... 2-0

T. T. ... 2-0 3-16

Paris ... 2-0 2-54

Germany ... 2-0 2-54

Madrid ... 2-0 2-54

India ... 2-0 2-54

Hongkong ... 2-0 2-54

Singapore ... 2-0 2-54

Shanghai ... 2-0 2-54

Japan ... 2-0 2-54

New York T. T. ... 2-0 2-54

Bank Rate ... 2-0 2-54

m. Credit ... 2-0 2-54

m. Paper ... 2-0 2-54

The Anglo-Chinese Bank.

According to the "Manchuria

Daily News," the London Banking

Syndicate, comprising among its

leading members Lloyd George's

Bank, the City and Midland Bank,

and Smith's Bank, etc., appears to

have well underway the scheme

of organizing an Anglo-Chinese

Bank on the capital of \$2,000,000

to be raised in equal shares

amongst British and Chinese

subscribers. The head office is

to be at London, with a branch

office at Peking. This branch

office is to occupy the position of

the central financing institution

of China, with sub-branch offices

at the principal cities of China.

These sub-branch offices are to

supervise the collection and dis-

bursement of the Salt Revenue

which is to be offered as security.

We understand that the Hexang-

ular Syndicate also counts upon

the Salt Revenue as the chief item

of security and, although it has

a sort of a preferential claim

thereto, the London Banking

Syndicate seems to have already

pushed matters so far that it has

secured a firm foothold as a power-

ful financier to the Chinese

government. What tactics will

be adopted by the Hexangular

Syndicate to combat the deft

manipulations of this formidable

rival is interesting to follow.

Coast Rates.

Moji to Shanghai \$1.75 firm.

Moji to Hongkong \$2.15 firm

part cargoes

Moji to Canton, \$3.00 nominal.

Moji to Swatow, \$3.50 nominal.

Moji to Manila, \$3.50 nominal.

Moji to Singapore, \$3.75

nominal.

Wuhu and Chinkiang to Canton,

23 cands liner terms.

Wuhu to Swatow, 21 cands liner

terms.

Chinkiang to Swatow, 21 cands

liner terms.

Chinkiang to Hongkong, 22

cands liner terms.

Hankow to Hongkong, 22 cands

liner terms.

Hankow to Swatow, 32 cands

liner terms.

N'ohwang to Amoy and Swatow,

32 cands liner terms.

N'ohwang to Canton, 32 cands

liner terms.

Dalry to Amoy, Swatow and

Canton, 32 cands liner terms.

Chifoo to Swatow, Amoy and

Canton, 27 cands liner terms.

CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB.

Annual General Meeting.

The annual general meeting of the Corinthian Yacht Club was held in the Club house yesterday afternoon, when there was a large attendance of members present.

Dr. Francis Clark, Commodore, presided and in presenting the Report and Balance-sheet for the year said:

Gentlemen, I am glad to say that your committee are able to report another most successful year. You will see from the balance sheet, a copy of which has been sent to every member, that the Club is in a sound financial position—we have spent over \$1,500 on additions and repairs, including the building of a sea wall to protect the eastern boundary of our lot; the Club house has been repainted throughout; thirty debentures have been redeemed; and we show a balance profit of \$1,268 on the year's working. Last year the balance sheet showed a profit of \$1,280, but this included a sum of \$180, which has proved to be non-recoverable, mostly subscriptions of members who had really left the Club but had neglected to send in their formal resignations; we have accordingly written off this amount.

The Club ended the financial year with a cash balance of \$687 and outstanding cheques to the amount of \$255, all of which are good, thus making a total of \$1,312. The reason for the large amount represented by outstanding cheques is that our balance sheet has to be made up to the end of August, and therefore the cheques for that month and some few for the previous month are necessarily outstanding. The Treasurer assures me, however, that they are all good and that almost all of them have been already paid. Our other assets you are around you, and their total value has been put at practically \$10,000, while our liabilities are represented by \$3,520 in debentures and by certain outstanding trade and other creditors to whom is due the sum of \$812.

Our membership totals practically 200; the actual figure at this moment is 192; while 38 new members have joined us during the past year. The wisdom of our policy in keeping the Club subscription down to \$10 a year has thus been amply justified, and there is now no immediate likelihood of any proposal to increase it.

I am sorry to say that the rowing section of the Club has not flourished of late, in spite of the excellent racing boats which the Club provided some few years ago. The "cold eye" cast upon our oarsmen by the yachting members, has evidently affected their sensitive feelings, with the result that our boats have spent most of their time in the boat-house musing over past glories instead of again cleaving the waters of the Harbour in advance of all rivals. Even the boldness of the General Committee in selling one of their smaller boats has not served to rouse the wrath of the Irish member who is Chairman of the Rowing section—(laughter).

Yachting however has been pursued with considerable vigour and the races during last season were well contested; the principal prize winners were:

Messrs. Blair, Cox, Dove and Hall, Col. Lean, Major Lyddon, Capt. Milroy, and Messrs. Molver, Rodger, Roseman and Sheddon.

I now beg to move the adoption of the report and accounts and shall be pleased to answer any questions before the resolution is put to the meeting.

Mr. G. G. Wood (Vice Commodore), seconded and the report and accounts were adopted.

The following officers were

elected for the ensuing year:—

Commodore Dr. Francis Clark,

seconded by Mr. G. G. Wood, Vice

Commodore Mr. G. G. Wood,

Hon. Treasurer, Mr. R. Phillips,

Hon. Secretary, Mr. A. P. Storrie,

Asst. Sec. Mr. J. Spittles, Official

Measurer, Mr. Bell; Messrs.

Coombs, and Lambert, deputies.

Committee Messrs. J. Craik, M.

Molver, A. Rodger, J. Reidie,

E. F. Gibson and D. K. Blair.

Others proposed but defeated by

ballot were Messrs. J. Irving, C.

Roseman and A. W. Van Andel.

Mr. S. Mayes was defeated by

Mr. A. P. Storrie in the election

for the secretaryship.

Dr. F. Clark said:—I quite ap-

preciate the honour you have

done me in re-electing as the Com-

modore. I will do my level best

to further the interests of the club.

Before I sit down I take pleasure

in proposing Mr. Wood as Vice

Commodore. I am sure we cannot

find a better man to fill the

position.

Mr. G. G. Wood returned

thank for being re-elected vice

Commodore and said he would

have great pleasure in serving in

that office.

Several alterations to Club rules

were recommended by the com-

mittee and adopted at the meeting.

The first alteration provides for

the addition of the words in Rule

1 of the words "The main object

of the Club shall be the encourage-

ment of amateur yacht racing and

cruising." A quorum shall now

consist of twenty members. Rule

28 was considerably altered, the

words "extreme beam, girth,

weight of keel, number of crew,

inside ballast weight of and posi-

tion of, and freeboard in feet"

being deleted, the words "as

measured by the I.R.Y.C. rules"

being substituted. The rating

rule was deleted but at the

end of rule 28 the words "new

yachts, if the

owner wishes, it, may be

rated in accordance with the

I.Y.R.U. Rating Rule." All

yacht racing is to be governed by

(Continued on page 10).

Mr. S. Mayes was defeated by Mr. A. P. Storrie in the election for the secretaryship.

Dr. F. Clark said:—I quite appreciate the honour you have done me in re-electing as the Commodore. I will do my level best to further the interests of the club.

Before I sit down I take pleasure in proposing Mr. Wood as Vice Commodore. I am sure we cannot find a better man to fill the position.

Mr. G. G. Wood returned thank for being re-elected vice Commodore and said he would have great pleasure in serving in that office.

Several alterations to Club rules were recommended by the committee and adopted at the meeting.

The first alteration provides for the addition of the words in Rule 1 of the words "The main object of the Club shall be the encourage-

ment of amateur yacht racing and cruising." A quorum shall now consist of twenty members.

Rule 28 was considerably altered, the words "extreme beam, girth, weight of keel, number of crew, inside ballast weight of and position of, and freeboard in feet"

being deleted, the words "as measured by the I.R.Y.C. rules" being substituted. The rating rule was deleted but at the end of rule 28 the words "new yachts, if the owner wishes, it, may be rated in accordance with the I.Y.R.U. Rating Rule." All yacht racing is to be governed by

(Continued on page 10).

Notices

KOMOR and KOMOR

ART and CURIO EXPERTS.

REG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEIR

ART EXHIBITION.

is Now Open in

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

OPPOSITE

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PEAR TRAMWAY CO.

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.

8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.

2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 8.45 p.m. to

11.50 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.

11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

Arrangement at the Company's

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Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

General Managers,

Hongkong, 2nd Nov., 1912.

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